The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

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A Chance for Gratz Brown and Ethan Allen.

We do not recommend the practice of betting, but it is one of the devices of the Greeley Democrats to "stuff" Republicans by offering to bet large sums on the election. When their offers are accepted, they generally run away. For instance, the exemplary Ben Wood has been bragging of his willingness to bet $10,000 that Greeley will be the next President. About a score of Republicans offered to take this bet, but Ben. Wood. Esq., suddenly "dried up," as the boys say. His $10,000 was purely imaginary.

Yesterday we published an offer from a responsible gentleman to bet $1,000, on Grant and Wilson, on every State in the Union. Now when Gratz Brown (temperance lecturer) was here, he went "blowing" about to the effect that "Grant and Wilson would only carry three States." If he thinks so, why does he not take up this bet? He can win $34,000 on it with the greatest ease. So, too, Ethan Allen (disappointed candidate for office) boasted the other night that Grant would get only six States—thus doubling Gratz's estimate. If Ethan believes that, why does he not rush to the front and take up this bet? He can pocket $31,000 by it—a neat sum, which would place him above the necessity of going round hat in hand begging for an office. The next time Gratz or Ethan repeats the statement about "three" or "six" States for Grant, will not some one try to persuade him to take the thirty odd thousand dollars which is lying ready.

A Visitor's Opinion of New-York.

The Providence *Journal* says that a gentleman from that city, who passed through the State of New-York on a business tour, three weeks ago, and was convinced that Greeley would carry the State, went through the same section last week, and noticed a wonderful change in the political tone. He has gone home this time confident that New-York will give her electoral vote to the candidates of the Republican Party.

The Twenty-Fifth District.

Gen. Clinton D. Mac Dougall, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fifth District of this State. He came to this country when a boy, and is now thirty-five years old. From 1856 to 1860 he kept the books of the Auburn Exchange Bank. In 1860, in connection with Gen. Seward, he established the banking-house of William H. Seward, Jr., & Co., in Auburn, and, with the exception of the years he was engaged in the war, he gave to its business his personal attention until he entered upon the duties of Postmaster of that city, in the Spring of 1869. His war record is a highly honorable one. At Gettysburg he took command of the brigade after the death of Willard, had a horse shot from under him on the second day, had his left arm broken by a rebel shot in the fight on Cemetery Hill on the third, and remained on the field, with his broken arm in a sling, until all those battles were over. Of him the Auburn *Advertiser* says: "Like Gen. Robinson, our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. Mac Dougall has an excellent business and a splendid military record. Like him, he is honest, capable, and faithful to the Constitution. Like him, he deserves well of the nation and the State. And he deserves very specially and particularly well of the voters of this Congressional District, by whom he will be triumphantly elected to be their Representative to Congress in November."

The Reaction Against Greeley.

Daily the evidences of the reaction against Greeley increase. The independent Press of the country admits this fact, in not less explicit terms than do the Republican journals. Of the latter class, the Auburn *Advertiser* says: "In Auburn we could name a score of Democrats who four weeks ago were pronounced Greeley men, but who today are bold to say that they will not support him. The truth is that the attempted coalition is about played out. The Democrats are becoming every day more and more disgusted with Greeley."

Nuggets of News.

Maine will be better represented at Louisville than it was at Cincinnati....The New-Jersey Republican State Convention, to nominate electors and Congressman, will be held in Georgetown, Sussex County, on Tuesday, Sept. 10....The New-Jersey Democratic papers are scolding because their Committee does not wake up and issue a call for a State Convention. They say they know the weather is hot, but they have hot work before them, and ought already to be up and doing....The New-Hampshire Liberal Republican State Convention is to be held in Concord on Wednesday, Sept. 11....Gen. N. P. Banks says that he does not expect to run again for Congress under any circumstances....A Democratic editor in Texas has written to a friend in Boston that Sumner's letter is destroying Greeley's chances for carrying that State....Hon. J. S. Potter is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fifth District of Massachusetts. The aspirants now are Messrs. Gooch, Alley and Buffum.

The Democratic Objective Point.

It is well understood by this time that the Democratic leaders care more for the next Congress than they do for Greeley. On this point the Buffalo *Express* says: "They know very well that with a Democratic majority in Congress they could control Mr. Greeley as they pleased, and would, therefore, be masters of the situation. As an evidence that this is their design, there is the fact that wherever nominations are made for Congress by the fusionists the candidate is taken from the Democratic branch of the firm. There is a plausible excuse for this course, which will do much toward warding off any suspicion that might otherwise attach to their insisting upon having these nominations made from their ranks. They have but to say to the scattering soreheads: 'Do we not support Greeley, an out-and-out Republican, for the first office in the nation; and is not our 3,000,000 votes for President a fair offset to your beggarly few for our member of Congress?' Such an appeal will generally prove effectual, and in the use of this argument the Democracy not only hope to secure all the Congressmen that the opposition can elect, but the State and other local offices as well. Their support of Mr. Greeley is the stock in trade with which they hope and expect to make large gains in Congress, if not to secure control of it, beside capturing some of the State Governments."

The Liberals of Albany County.

The Albany *Argus* has published a call for a County Convention of "Liberal Republicans," and the document is thus spoken of by the *Evening Journal*: "The mountain has labored, and we now see the result of its travail. Those in our city and county who claim to have been Republicans, as well in earnest as in guise, have published a call for a County Convention. The getting up of this document has been the earnest work of many weeks, and to its furtherance some men have devoted themselves with an energy equal to any ever evinced by the most persevering office-seeker in the pursuit of his purpose. The list embodies just 297 names, counting duplicates as well as others. When the *Argus*, in giving publicity to the call, calmly asserts that further time and effort would have swollen the list to five times its present size, those who have struggled so greatly to procure names to it must smile at the audacity of the declaration. There is, it is true, a slight deduction to be made from the list in the matter of a duplication of names, and of men who were never anything but Democrats."

Union in Louisiana.

In publishing some resolutions adopted by a Grant and Wilson Club in Brashear, La., the New-Orleans *National Republican* says: "Reliable information from that section of our State shows that the Republican National and State tickets will be unanimously supported by the Republicans, and by many who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. In fact, these men are becoming convinced, by constant reflection, that the continued peace and progressive prosperity of the South will depend upon the success of the Republican ticket, both State and National. So strong is this feeling in the parish of St. Mary, that, from present indications, the people there will carry the Grant and Wilson and Kellogg ticket by full twenty-five hundred majority."

The Colored Men of Maryland.

Several thousands of the colored men of Baltimore, a day or two ago, availed themselves of an opportunity to make an excursion trip to the great camp-meeting of the A. M. E. Church, at the Oakington Grove, on the line of the Philadelphia Railroad. The *American* says: "It being the first time since the nomination of Greeley that so large a body of the colored people of the State had assembled together, and the impression having gone abroad that many of our colored citizens, like Mr. Saunders, had deserted the Republican Party, the managers, from motives of patriotism as well as curiosity, proposed to take a vote in the cars and test the sentiments of the colored people. The result of the vote was that not one woman, man, or child could be found who would express a sentiment favorable to 'Uncle Horace.'"

The News from Maine.

The special telegrams from its correspondent in Maine in the special Greeley "news" paper in this City are exciting the profound astonishment of the citizens of the Pine Tree State. The Portland *Press* says: "His dispatches of the past week represent that the Liberal cause has made immense progress, and that Mr. Greeley's visit to Maine was a great success in a political point of view. Unless the fellow is a hopeless idiot, he knows that for three weeks the Liberal cause has been languishing, and that every day the prospect of the Republicans is growing brighter; knows, too, that the Liberal cause is weaker today than it was two months since, that it will be weaker to-morrow than today, and will grow weaker every day until election. What is the use, then, of this stupid lying?"

Pungent Questions.

The *Staats Zeitung* of yesterday has the following remarks:

"How ridiculous it seems when the present 'Democracy' is spoken of as a party having a right to enforce discipline and obedience. Where does that 'Democracy' exist, and who is entitled to that name? Is it the crowd of wire-pullers and dupes, who at Baltimore could find no platform or candidates of their own, but were inspired by a 'ticket' which at Cincinnati had been forced upon the Liberal Republicans by a network of intrigues? Are they the men who waved their hats for the Liberal banner-bearer, with whose nomination even Schurz was disgusted? Is a triumph by bargain, wire-pulling and swindling a triumph for Democratic principles, and must a strict and sincere Democrat kneel down before an old intriguer, who for the past thirty years has been the bitterest enemy of the Democracy?"

Tammany and its Friends.

Greeley's known affiliations with members of the Tammany Ring have excited alarm throughout the Union. As the Philadelphia *North American* says: "In the course of the Tammany conflict it was shown that Horace Greeley, although a life-long newspaper writer and public lecturer against the use of tobacco, was a partner of Tweed in a tobacco manufacturing company. Other awkward disclosures were made, but this will suffice as a specimen. Those who are fond of applying to Mr. Greeley the epithet of 'honest,' should reflect upon this little matter. When the new charter for New-York City was pending in the Legislature some years ago, the Tammany Ring, having the control of both Houses, the Union League Club of New-York, well aware of Greeley's connection with the Ring, induced him to go to Albany and ask certain modifications of the bill. Greeley went, assented to the bill as it stood, sold out the League, and patched up a private bargain on his own account for a nomination which he did not get."

Another Forgery by Some Greeleyite.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Aug. 22 publishes a Greeley speech, delivered by Ex-President Mahan, of Oberlin College. In that speech he quoted the following as from Vice President Colfax's speech at the serenade given him in South Bend, Ind., on his return home:

"Let me now join you in congratulations on the final triumph of the principles I have so often vindicated and maintained before you. I believe that today there stands no party, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the lakes of the North to the gulf of the sunny South, there is no voice lifted against the principles which I have always enunciated and always defended. It seems to me that perhaps there could be no more convenient time that I could be transferred from an active to a retired life, where, relieved from all responsibilities, I should share with you the triumph which Republican institutions have conferred upon the country, and which now seems so secure. *This is all history now, and history let it remain. The great contest is over, because the subject of it has passed away. And the Republican Party may be retained for other objects; but of this the people must judge. But for all the great principles of its organization, it has ceased to be necessary. We go forward now in the great work of the future, either with or without this party, as the needs of the country may require.*"

After quoting this passage, the South Bend (Ind.) *Tribune* says: "The part of this extract which we have italicised above is an utter fabrication, manufactured by some unscrupulous falsifier. Mr. Mahan has been imposed on by this shameless forgery, and goes on in his speech to comment on these pretended admissions that the Republican Party "has ceased to be necessary," &c., which every one here knows, and which the files of both Republican papers here prove, never came from Mr. Colfax's lips."

Tammany's Clammy Grasp.

Recalling the fact that Tammany is earnestly in favor of the election of Greeley, the Philadelphia *North American* says: "These men elected Hoffman Governor of New-York, and he has never been able to shake them off. They cling around Seymour in the same way, and he, too, is powerless to get rid of them. It was Seymour who made the bargain with Greeley by which the latter obtained the Democratic nomination for President, and that arrangement makes Greeley simply the tool by which the Tammany Ring is seeking to get control of the National Government. Greeley tells us that if he should be elected President the great reserve in the Treasury should all be used. We cannot doubt it for a moment. He and his friends of the Tammany Ring would make short work of it. We have only to look at New-York City to see what they would do if allowed the opportunity."

American Commerce.

Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, addressed a large Republican meeting in San Francisco in defense of the Administration, against the assaults of Senator Charles Sumner especially. In the course of his speech he said: "I have heard and read a great deal of American commerce. I have spoken to you of foreign trade—trade with foreign nations—and I have shown you that even our foreign trade is growing infinitely more rapidly than that of the commercial Queen of the Ocean. But what is commerce? Is it not the exchange of commodities? If an Englishman sells £1,000 worth of stockings to a Frenchman in exchange for £1,000 worth of gloves, the transaction appears four times in the statistics of the world. The stockings appear in the exports of England and the imports of France, and the gloves appear in the exports of France and the imports of England, and they make a wonderful show. But if all the surplus wool and grain and other productions of Washington Territory and Oregon be shipped to San Francisco, and goods of American produce to the value thereof be returned to Oregon from San Francisco, that don't appear in the statistics at all. It don't go into the Custom-house tables at all. That is not commerce! 'That is all trade between Yankees, and that's not commerce!' Do you think it is commerce if one Yankee in Maine sends $1,000 worth of goods to another Yankee in Rhode Island? That is only swapping; that is not commerce! That don't appear in the world's history. No, no! It is only when you send something to the Rhode Island of Europe, little Belgium—it isn't quite as big as Rhode Island—or other foreign country. If you send a barrel of flour to Belgium, that appears in the shipments of American produce, and the importation of American goods in Belgium. But if you ship ten cargoes of lumber, wheat or wool from Portland, Oregon, to Portland, Me., away round the hemisphere, it isn't commerce—it is only swapping between two Yankees. Hence the decline of American commerce."

Madison County.

The Oneida *Dispatch* gives cheering reports from Madison County. It says: "The friends of Grant and Wilson may well congratulate themselves upon the vigor and earnestness with which the campaign has opened. As our columns have borne witness for two or three weeks past, there is stir and activity throughout all the ranks. A large number of Grant and Wilson Clubs have been formed and are already in full working order, while other localities are preparing to follow the example, and ere the month expires we trust to be able to chronicle the fact that every section of the county is thus organized, and efficiently carrying on its appropriate work. We are informed by a prominent and reliable gentleman, who, within the last ten days, has visited very many sections of the county, that prospects are not only hopeful but cheering. In many localities the defection is too trivial to be worthy of notice, while the few sections wherein the Liberal strength has been asserted with so much of 'sound' are found to be greatly overestimated."

Not for Greeley and Brown.

Mr. R. E. Farwell, a prominent Republican of Natick, Mass., and a neighbor and personal friend of Senator Wilson, has been repeatedly claimed by the Greeley "news"-papers as a convert to Greeleyism. To put the matter in its true light, he has been compelled to write a letter stating his position, showing that he is a firm friend and supporter of Grant and Wilson. He says: "Since the nomination of Grant and Wilson at Philadelphia, though occasionally importuned by friends to vote the Baltimore nominations, I have invariably replied that I should vote in November for the Philadelphia ticket. With others, I have rejoiced over the partial conversion of the Democratic Party, but I regard conversion as only a single step in the right direction, and in order to have a complete work let us have regeneration."

Postmaster King's Position.

The *Tribune* and other papers of its kind have trumpeted abroad the name of Col. W. S. King, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, as having come out for Greeley. A letter from him, in reply to an invitation to address the Grant and Wilson Club at Ilion, and published in the Ilion *Citizen*, shows that the reverse is exactly the truth, for he says: "The present is no time for halting or hesitancy on the part of any Republican or well-wisher of his country. That grand old party which not only carried the nation safely through the great rebellion, but which has so wisely and successfully administered the Government since the restoration of peace, is once more assailed by its traditionary enemy, reinforced, to some extent, by those who have heretofore stood side by side with us in the stern conflicts of the past. Deploring this action of our former comrades in the good cause as an error which they, more than those of us who still gather around the old altars, will certainly regret in the future, we have only to go forward with the same zeal and enthusiasm which has ever distinguished the earnest men who have for so many years upheld the Republican cause to win a final and lasting victory for equal rights, and the Constitution as it has been made by that noble party in whose behalf you meet to-night."

Mass-Meeting in Massachusetts.

Boston papers say that the Republican mass-meeting to be held at Lake Pleasant has been changed from the 4th of September to Wednesday, the 11th. Gov. Washburn will preside, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Hon. Henry Wilson, Geo. W. Curtis, B. F. Butler, Speaker Blaine, W. L. Garrison and Wendell Phillips have been invited to be present.

The Philadelphia Wigwam.

It is the intention of the Republicans of Philadelphia to carry on a stirring campaign this Fall, and early the coming month the work will begin. The *North American* says that workmen are now engaged in refitting the wigwam on Broad-street, above Arch, and that it will present a very neat appearance when finished, and will accommodate a vast number of people. In front there has been set up an extensive framework, upon which will be stretched canvas banners bearing the names of the Republican National, State and Municipal candidates, with portraits and mottoes. The interior is handsomely decorated with bunting and banners bearing the coats-of-arms of the various States. It is contemplated to hold in it several meetings a week during the latter part of September, which will be addressed by many of the most distinguished orators of the Republican Party.

How a Greeley Meeting was Surprised.

Col. James Scovel and other "Liberals" engineered a Greeley and Brown "reform" meeting at Cape May, last week, and as they had captured a colored man, by the name of Jacob Wilson, whom they thought a Greeley man, they demanded that he should make a speech. He consented at last, and this is what he said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been brought here to-night for the purpose of making a Greeley speech, but I am not for Greeley. Horace Greeley of today is not the Horace Greeley of twenty years ago, and I never will vote for any man who places himself at the head of a party who have been trying since its beginning to trample me in the dust." They pulled him down, and Scovel tried to make a speech, but the audience was composed of more than three-fourths Grant men, and what he said against Grant was received with groans, combined with cheers for Grant.

General Notes.

D. Magone has been appointed a delegate to the Syracuse Convention from the First Assembly District of St. Lawrence County.

Gen. John C. Robinson was serenaded at Binghamton Monday evening by the veteran soldier organizations and citizens. The General made a short speech in response to Major-Gen. N. D. Moffett. Speeches were also made by Hon. B. R. Johnson and District-Attorney Hopkins.

A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club has been formed in Greenport, Long Island. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held there Saturday night, at which the nomination of Gen. Dix for Governor of New-York was heartily indorsed. Addresses were made by Hon. W. W. Hegeman, of Poughkeepsie, and others.

Local Notes.

Mr. Frederic Klein is the President of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Eleventh Ward Regular Democratic Club held a meeting last night, at No. 328 Gold-street, Brooklyn.

The Sixth Ward Republicans held a special meeting for enrollment of members last night, at Coakley's Hall, Pacific-street, Brooklyn.

The Greeleyites of the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, Brooklyn, met at their respective places, last evening, for the enrollment of members.

Thirty-five Republican voters met at No. 41 Monroe-street, Monday night, and formed an association to be known as the Charles E. Abbott Association. The following officers were elected: Timothy C. Shea, President; M. J. Ward, Vice-President; G. W. Sibertson, Secretary. The Association meets on Tuesday next.

A large meeting of the Tenth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last night at their rooms, No. 275 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, Mr. C. Y. Sheppard, President. This was the second meeting of the Club, and 128 names were added to the roll of membership before meeting closed. Spirited addresses were made by Messrs. Sheppard, Jerome Wass and William Rowan.

The Twentieth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club held their regular business meeting last evening, at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, when quite a large number of new names were added to the list of members, and a resolution was passed to hold a grand mass-meeting on the second Wednesday of September, at which a large transparency will be raised, and prominent speakers will address the meeting.

The Ninth Assembly District Independent Greeley and Brown Campaign Club met last night at the saloon on the corner of Fifteenth-street and Ninth-avenue. The Club was organized last week with an initial strength of twenty-four members, which was increased last night by sixteen accessions. The Association appointed a committee to confer with the other organizations of the district on the subject of the approaching ratification meeting.

The Appomattox Grant and Wilson Club of the Nineteenth Ward met last evening at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, the President, George N. Williams, Esq., in the chair. The regular routine business was transacted and several new names were added to the roll, after which addresses were delivered by Mr. Williams, Mr. J. W. Jones, Mr. R. Babcock, Mr. Ward and others.

APOLLO HALL.

The Baltimore Nominees Repudiated Last Night.

Strong Demonstration in Favor of Charles O'Conor—A Committee Appointed to Select Delegates to Support Him in the Louisville Convention.

The Apollo Hall Democratic General Committee held a special meeting, last evening, which was very largely attended. Among those present were Senator James O'Brien, Hon. William C. Barrett, Roswell D. Hatch, Aldermen Fitzgerald and Mehrbach, Ex-Coroner Flynn, Marcus Hanlon, Daniel R. Lyddy, Marcus Otterbourg and Peter Gilsey. The Secretary, Alexander V. Davidson, called the meeting to order, and announced that, as he had the resignation of Wm. H. Wickham, the late Chairman, in his possession, the first business would be the election of a presiding officer *pro tem.* On motion of Hon. William C. Barrett, Robert B. Nooney was chosen to fill that position. In returning thanks for the compliment, Mr. Nooney said:

I had the honor of being your presiding officer at the inauguration of the reform movement last Fall, and I trust, without any egotism on my part, that this is an augury of the continued success of our organization, and that we shall complete the work we started so auspiciously on that occasion. I will make one suggestion, which I trust will meet with a ready response on the part of every member of this organization. First, that we act as one man; that we have no discordant or unpleasant differences; that each one bury his private preferences, if the general good demands it. [Applause.]

The roll was called, after which the resignation of William H. Wickham as Chairman was voted upon and unanimously accepted. Judge Alexander Spalding, on motion of Hon. Wm. C. Barrett, was then elected President of the Committee. On assuming the duties of the Chair, Judge Spalding said:

I am no politician, and never have been. Long ago, I surrendered what little ambition I ever cherished to obtain political office, and for years past I have taken no part in the elections except to deposit my vote in the ballot-box. The wave of reform that swept over our City a year ago dislodged me from my retirement, and, in coming here to-night, I am governed by the same impulses as I was then, and I here again renew the oath of allegiance to the same principles. [Loud cheers.] The work we begun a year ago is not completed. The shell of City corruption is but cracked; the meat, the festering mass of corruption within, remains. The same set of Tammany officeholders that for years have fattened at the public crib, yet hold their places; and, though a check has been put upon them, their greed has not abated. We can never cast aside the weapons of warfare until the battle has been won and the last thief has been driven from public places. [Loud applause.] This is the mission of the Apollo Hall Democracy. We can never rest until we have given to New-York City a pure government. [Renewed applause.] It has been urged, too, that in our national affairs there is a fitting field for reformers. There are a hundred thousand office-holders under Grant, and it is they, and nobody else who want his re-election. There are two hundred thousand men who want their places, and it is they, and nobody else, who are the ardent supporters of Greeley. [Laughter and applause.] Thus, it appears that the destinies of this country are absolutely at the mercy of three hundred thousand political tricksters and wire-workers, and all eyes are now strained toward Louisville to see if the dawn of a better day does not appear. It is for you, gentleman, as life-long, honest and consistent Democrats to see what action—if any—shall be taken by this body, that this darkness may be dispelled, and our country be made to bask again in the sunshine of assured happiness and prosperity. [Loud applause.]

Mr. R. D. Hatch moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to fill all vacancies in the General Committee from the Assembly Districts that might occur before the next general election. It was laid on the table.

Christian Schwartzweilder offered the following:

Resolved, That in view of the little time before the Louisville Convention and the difficulty of holding primary elections, and the necessity that the independent Democrats of New-York City should be represented by gentlemen of talent and patriotism, that the Chair do appoint a committee of seven to select suitable delegates and alternates, to be selected on or before next Saturday, and that the said committee of seven are hereby instructed to direct said delegates to cast their votes in the said Louisville Convention for Charles O'Conor as our candidate for the Presidency.

Enthusiastic cheering followed the reading of the resolution. It was seconded by Daniel R. Lyddy, who referred at some length to the recent Democratic State Convention, the influence of Gov. Hoffman upon that body, and his ambition to be sent to the United States Senate. He maintained that nothing was "regular" that was not honest, and called John T. Hoffman "a thief and an ally of thieves." "I tell you, Sir," continued the speaker, "that John T. Hoffman has been rejected, and will be in the future, because he was dishonest; because he betrayed the Democratic Party; because he made dishonesty for the time respectable under his rule. [Applause.] We were charged, just prior to the Baltimore Convention, with breaking up the Democratic Party, because we would not vote the Tammany ticket. But the public verdict has justified our course. I find every day around me men who are coming to the position in which I have always stood. Greeley can never be the candidate of the Democratic Party. By the 5th of November he won't have a corporal's guard left. [Applause.] I have read where he calls us thieves and blackguards, and I can never vote for him. [Applause.]

Hon. Peter Mitchell said that John T. Hoffman had never been indicted, and he hoped the last speaker would retract his remark about His Excellency being "a thief and an ally of thieves."

D. R. LYDDY—Sir, I withdraw the expression until a jury of his countrymen have time to find a verdict.

Judge Hogan opposed the adoption of the resolution. He said every man knew that, at this time, no third candidate could have a chance next November. The whole thing was in the interest of Grant, and intended to defeat the Democrats of this City. Not one word had been said for the last four months against Tammany Hall. Why was that, if a bargain had not been made with Tammany? He concluded by declaring his preference for the Baltimore nominees.

Mr. Mitchell was sorry to see Judge Hogan take such a stand. He reminded the meeting of the corrupt rule of Tweed, and added: Let me call your attention to our respected Mayor. When the candidate of the combination was a candidate for Congress, did not our respected Mayor view him then as an idiot? And yet today that same gentleman tells us that Horace Greeley is a saint, and that we should place him in the Presidential chair. Why? That he may restore to Tammany Hall the loaves and fishes again.

The resolution of Mr. Schwartzweilder was here put to the vote and carried by a decided majority. The following were appointed the Committee under the resolution: Gen. Schwartzweilder, William C. Barrett, D. M. Pooter, D. R. Lyddy, Peter Gilsey, Solomon Mehrback and Alderman Fitzgerald.

James Dailey, of the Fourteenth Assembly District, submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That whatever course may be adopted in the pending Presidential contest, the Reform Democracy, represented in Apollo Hall, will not persist diversity of opinion on the national question, to interfere with or obstruct the harmony of the organization on local and State issues.

The following resolution, offered by Robt. B. Nooney, was adopted:

Resolved, That the General Committee of each Assembly District, on or before Saturday, Aug. 31, will select the names of suitable persons to act as inspectors and poll-clerks for each election district within such Assembly District at the ensuing election, which said names shall be submitted to a committee of three to be appointed by the Chair.

The Chair appointed Robert Nooney, Henry Murray and Robert Strach as the Committee. Mr. Davidson, Secretary of the General Committee, will receive the names from the various districts. The meeting then adjourned.

CANADA.

Part of a Town Destroyed by Fire.

ORILLIA, Ontario, Aug. 27.—A large fire broke out here today, and destroyed the principal part of the town. The loss is over $300,000. The insurance has not been ascertained as yet.

Canal-Boats Sunk in Niagara River.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The scow George Wickham, of New-London, loaded with staves; the canal-boats Lady Washington and Medina, of Rochester, loaded with corn, while being towed down the Niagara River, to enter the canal below Squaw Island, got in the current and beyond the control of the tug, and collided with the scows moored near the International Bridge. The George Wickham sunk immediately, and two boys and two horses were drowned; the Lady Washington had her bows stove in, and was beached before sinking, and the Medina struck amidships, doing considerable damage, and was beached near Black Rock Dam.

VERMONT.

Preparations for the Election—More of Kilpatrick's Record—Canvass of the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 27.—Very few Republicans in Vermont begin this last week before the election by conceding any decrease this year of the Republican majority of two years ago; but still there are a few on the other hand. The best informed are enthusiastic in declaring their expectation of large gains. That there will be a loss of some Republicans is certain, and the expectations of increase in the majority is based on the belief that an unusually full Republican vote will be polled. This is confirmed by advices from nearly all parts of the State. The excitement is growing daily, and the Republican meetings are attended by great crowds from long distances. To-morrow there is to be a great meeting at St. Albans, which Gen. Woodford, Senator Edmunds and other distinguished speakers will address. There will be Grant Clubs in attendance from five or six counties. There will be, in addition to meetings heretofore announced, a flag raising at White River Junction, with Judge Poland as speaker. Thursday there will be a meeting at Bradford, and the same day Judge Settle will speak at Brattleboro, and Senator Harlan and Judge Steele at Norwich, where a Grant and Wilson flag will be thrown out. Judge Settle and Senator Harlan, Senator Edmunds and Ex-Gov. Tinkham are advertised for a mass-meeting at West Randolph, the 20th; besides there are numerous local meetings in every county. The Liberals are giving up their efforts; they have almost no home-speaking talent to draw upon. Kilpatrick, Stephen J. Meany and Col. E. D. Culver are still leading a kind of political forlorn hope. Kilpatrick has appointments every day this week. His meetings are small, and his influence in Vermont is completely destroyed by exposures which have been made. The latest was published last week, and its statements are fastened strong today. Major J. H. Hazelton, of Rutland, charged, in a letter to the Rutland *Herald*, that Kilpatrick at Boonsboro called the Vermont cavalry by most disreputable names, while he himself hid behind a log house. Kilpatrick telegraphed at once, yesterday, to Gen. Wm. Wells, at Burlington, asking whether the charge was true, and added: "In the name of old memories I ask you, General, for an answer by telegraph, quick, at Rutland." Gen. Wells sent the following reply: "You did call the Vermont cavalry such names, You did start to lead the same regiment in a charge, but found it safe not to continue. All at Boonsboro, Md., July 10, 1863." The correspondence has been published in proper form to circulate in the small towns where Kilpatrick speaks. His influence can be exactly seen, as not a single Republican is known to have been drawn from Grant by him, but some who have been intending to vote for Greeley have openly declared that the General had cured them of that folly. For the first time in the political history of the State, a canvass of the towns has been made to find out in advance what the vote will be on the day of election. It will hardly be regarded as trustworthy, though from the method in which it is done it will be likely to understate rather than otherwise the Republican strength. One hundred and thirty towns give about 14,000 Republican majority. There are more than 100 towns still to hear from, and many of them the strongest Republican towns in the State. Dr. George Nichols, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, is confident of an increased majority in the State at large over that of two years ago.

Large and Earnest Meeting at Rutland—Speech of Gen. Woodford.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 27.—The Town Hall here was filled to its utmost capacity—literally packed—this evening, to listen to the eloquent words of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York. Long before the hour of 8 had arrived every chair in the hall was occupied. The gallery and all of the standing-room was filled, many being unable to even gain admittance. It was a magnificent tribute and ovation to one of the most polished, cultured, eloquent and convincing speakers of the campaign. It was an outpouring of the masses, and the address was worthy of it. At 8:20 o'clock Gen. Woodford appeared on the stage, and after the tumultuous applause with which he was greeted had somewhat subsided, Col. W. G. Veasey, President of the Rutland Grant and Wilson Club, presented him to the audience, as one whose reputation as an orator was too well known to require more than the mention of his name. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford then made an address of great eloquence and convincing power, occupying some hour and a half in its delivery. The address will do a great amount of good here. Vermont is wide awake, and Rutland especially so, being the head-quarters for the State Liberalism. Gen. Kilpatrick spoke here on Friday evening last, and gave his audience, largely composed of Grant men, a bitter tirade on Gen. Grant and his Administration. The Republican Press generally, and especially the Rutland *Herald* and some of the officers of the old Vermont cavalry regiment, have come forward through the *Herald* and effectually squelched him here, by the publication of his record in connection with that regiment, and it is said that in consequence, Kilpatrick broke his engagement to speak at Burlington today, going into another section of the State. Gen. Woodford and other speakers have well refuted the slanders of Kilpatrick. You will hear good news from Vermont next Tuesday.

Enthusiastic Republican Rally at Burlington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 27.—A large and enthusiastic Republican rally and Grant and Wilson flag-raising was held at Essex Junction today. It was addressed at length by Senator Edmunds, followed by Henry Ballard, Esq., of this city. The Greeley mass-meeting, which has been on the tapis in this city, came off today. It was not a great success. Arrangements had been made for an open-air meeting in the afternoon, but not over 500 people assembled, including some Grant men, and all were comfortably accommodated in the City Hall. Kilpatrick and J. S. Thayer were announced to speak, but did not appear. E. D. Culver and S. J. Meany addressed the meeting.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican State Convention—Renomination of Most of the State Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 27.—The State Republican Convention will assemble in this city to-morrow, and a very large number of the delegates are in town to-night. The Convention will probably perform its work very quickly, as the entire State ticket is to be renominated, with the exception of the Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. Tucker, of Pittsfield, who declines. The leading candidate for the place is Hon. E. B. Stoddard, of Worcester, and his chief competitor is Thomas Talbot, of Billerica. Both are well-known men, whose experience in public life, however, has been confined to serving as members of the Governor's Council. About 150 Butler men are expected to be in the Convention, but it is not probable that they will make any contest for their favorite. Hon. George B. Loring, Chairman of the State Republican Committee will preside, and will address the Convention for about an hour. The complete unanimity of the Republicans of the State and the surity of the usual victory in November, renders this Convention less interesting than some of its predecessors. It is pleasant to notice, however, that scarce a single familiar face is wanting to night that has been accustomed to be seen at State Conventions, and the numbers arrived shows that the Convention is to be a truly representative gathering of the Republicans of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Large Republican Meeting in Pittsburg—Address by Gov. Bard, of Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 27.—This evening Allegheny City was the scene of another immense Grant, Wilson and Hartranft mass-meeting. Diamond-square, shortly after the meeting was organized, was densely filled by an audience that had assembled to listen to the arguments which were to fall from the lips of the stump orators of the Republican Party. The meeting was called to order by Col. Blakely, who, after a few remarks, introduced Gov. Bard, of Tennessee, (but better known to New-Yorkers as "Alderman Bard," formerly a resident of Pleasantville, Westchester Country,) as the speaker of the evening. He addressed his audience on the issues of the present campaign from a national point of view. He did not, he said, come to tamper with local politics, as he would leave that for those who were better calculated to do it than he was. He gave the views of the South—such as the masses of the South desired him to give—regarding the approaching Presidential election. Tennessee is the Pennsylvania of the South, and Chattanooga, the home of the speaker, was the Pittsburg of that State. The people of Tennessee were all strong protectionists, and he gave it as his candid opinion that her citizens do not want such a man as Horace Greeley, with Gratz Brown as his right-hand free-trade man, to take hold of the reins of government and undo what the American people, with the aid of Gen. Grant, had already accomplished. He felt satisfied that a large portion of the old-line Democrats were not with the Liberals in their endeavor to elect Mr. Greeley, and he was glad they had displayed the bold front, and called a Convention to be held in Louisville in September to nominate a candidate who would uphold, under all circumstances, the true principles of Democracy. The greatest curse the South was ever subjected to was the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and the elevation of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency of the United States. Regarding the so-called bloody chasm, he denied its existence. What had been the bloody chasm was long since filled up by the amended Constitution of the United States, and Grant standing upon it. Gov. Bard continued by counseling his auditors to stand firm at the coming State election for Governor, and the nation would stand by Pennsylvania in November. Mr. Bard spoke for one hour and a half. After he had concluded the glee club sang some excellent campaign songs, when the meeting adjourned.

INDIANA.

Spirit of the Campaign—Enthusiasm Throughout the State—Democratic Libels Answered.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—The most cheering news comes in from all parts of the State of the great interest taken by the people in Republican meetings, and the work of the campaign. Every prominent speaker is greeted by immense crowds, and the clamor for more exceeds the ability of the State Central Committee to supply. Grant clubs have been organized in every county in the State, and at meetings companies are regularly detailed to escort speakers and be in attendance. Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, begins a series of appointments next Saturday; Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, next Monday, and Gen. John A. Logan on Sept. 5. Five grand rallies will be held in the State to-morrow, to be addressed by such speakers as Senators Morton and Pratt, Geo. Browne, William Cumback, and Gen. Veatch. Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, speaks here to-morrow night. A rousing meeting will greet him. Recent dispatches in the Democratic papers, charging the Republicans with importing men into the State from the South, are but a blind to cover their own nefarious transactions. The Democratic leaders are well known as unscrupulous men, and they will resort to any scheme, however bold and reckless, in their wild efforts to carry the State in October. Evidences of Democratic importations are already in the possession of the authorities here. Such charges against the Republicans are "too thin" to hoodwink intelligent men.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Action of the Democrats Concerning the State Election.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 27.—The State Democratic Committee today adopted resolutions advising the Democrats to nominate no State ticket; denouncing the frauds and corruption of the State Government; demanding the Republicans to fulfill their pledges for reform, and advising the formation of perfect county organizations for local purposes.

MR. SUMNER'S MEMORY REFRESHED.

The greatest affliction which the apostate Republicans labor under in this campaign seems to be a lapse of memory. The more conspicuous the apostate, the more complete the forgetfulness of his acts and record. Perhaps no more flagrant instance of this fact has been given than the denial by the "organ," a few days since, on the authority of Mr. Sumner, he being in New-York at the time, in conference with the "organ" managers, of Hon. Roscoe Conkling's statement, in his Cooper Institute speech, that Mr. Sumner, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, had completely strangled the important business of that Committee because of his personal hostility to Secretary Fish and President Grant. The denial even went so far as to assert that when Mr. Sumner retired but one treaty remained unacted upon, which, it is alleged, he handed to his successor with appropriate suggestions. Let the facts of the record show how false this statement is. Mr. Sumner was deposed from his Committee March 10, 1871. At that time there were pending before that Committee not less than nine treaties and conventions, all of them important, and one of which, the protocol confirming the validity of the Mexican Claims Commission, had been waiting Mr. Sumner's pleasure fifteen months. *All* of them had been before him long enough to be acted upon, and the record shows that within three weeks after he ceased to obstruct the business of the Committee *eight of these treaties were ratified*. Here are the titles and dates:

I. Mexico—Protocol signed 23d October, 1869, to confirm the validity of the organization of the Joint Commission on Claims; submitted to Senate Dec. 6, 1869; referred to Committee Dec. 8, 1869; approved by Senate March —, 1871.

II. Colombia—Darien Canal Treaty, of 26th January, 1870; submitted to Senate 31 March, 1870; referred to Committee April 1, 1870; still pending.

III. Peru—Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation of 6th September, 1870; submitted to Senate Dec. 6, 1870; referred to Committee Dec. 8, 1870; approved by Senate March 31, 1871.

IV. Peru—Extradition treaty of 12th September, 1870; submitted to Senate Dec. 6, 1870; referred to Committee Dec. 8, 1870; approved by Senate March 31, 1871.

V. Guatemala—Extradition treaty of Oct. 11, 1870; submitted to Senate Dec. 6, 1870; referred to Committee Dec. 8, 1870; amended and approved by Senate March 31, 1871.

VI. Nicaragua—Extradition treaty of June 5, 1870; submitted to Senate Dec. 6, 1870; amended and approved by Senate March 31, 1871.

VII. Austria-Hungary—Naturalization Convention of Sept. 20, 1870; submitted to Senate Dec. 12, 1870; referred to Committee Dec. 14, 1870; approved by Senate March 22, 1871.

VIII. Salvador—Treaty of amity, commerce and consular privileges of Dec. 6, 1870; submitted to Senate Jan. 27, 1871; referred to Committee Jan. —, 1871; approved by Senate March 31, 1871.

IX. Great Britain—Naturalization Convention of Feb. 23, 1871, supplemental to that of May 13, 1870; submitted to Senate Feb. 27, 1871; referred to Committee Feb. 28, 1871; approved by Senate March 22, 1871.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Geneva Tribunal Approaching its End.

Fixing Approximately the Amount of the Indemnity.

German Honors to the American Navy.

A Radical Victory Assured in the Spanish Elections.

Carlists Found in France to be Detained There.

GENEVA.

The Principle of Indemnity, and the Amount Approximately Fixed.

GENEVA, Aug. 27.—There is every reason to believe that the Arbitrators have settled, in principle, the question of indemnity, and have fixed, approximately, the amount to be awarded for vessels destroyed by the Confederate cruisers. It is probable that the total amount of damages awarded the United States will be between £3,000,000 and £4,000,000 sterling. No dependence is to be placed on reports which represent the amount as above, or below these extremes. Some further claims remain to be settled. The question of the payment of interest on the sums awarded, which has not yet been approached, will be considered in Thursday's setting.

GERMANY.

Honors to the United States Navy.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A brilliant banquet was given yesterday evening in honor of Admiral Alden, of the United States Navy, by Hon. George Bancroft, the American Minister. Admiral Alden went to Dresden today, but will return in time to witness the festivities attending the meeting of the Emperors.

The Emperor William had a slight attack of rheumatism in the foot today.

SPAIN.

Returns and Partisan Statistics of the Late Elections in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 27.—The *Imparcial* (newspaper) says the returns thus far received of the elections for members of the Cortes on Saturday last, show that 170 Radicals, 64 Federals, 10 Conservatives, 4 Independents, and 3 Carlists have been chosen.

A later report from Madrid says the latest election returns increase the Radical majority in the Cortes. So far 270 Radicals, 75 Republicans and 26 Conservatives of various shades have been elected. The returns are still incomplete.

FRANCE.

The Authorities "Interning" all Carlists Found in the Southern Departments.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The French authorities are *interning* (confining therein) all Carlists found in the Southern Departments suspected of complicity in the plot for an insurrection against the Government of King Amadeus.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Weather and the Crops.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The weather today is fair, but unfavorable to the crops.

CUBA.

Probabilities of a Solution of the Financial Problem—Smuggling to be Suppressed—Dismissals and Appointments of Officials.

HAVANA, Aug. 26, via KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 27.—The *Voz de Cuba* continues to combat the proposed issue of $60,000,000 of bonds. A solution of the financial problem of Cuba is as remote now as ever.

Severe orders have been issued by the new Intendente for the suppression of smuggling, but unless the merchants of Cuba co-operate with the officials, their labors in that direction will result in simply fining the masters of a few vessels.

Gen. Ceballos, the acting Captain-General, has dismissed several inspectors of the Havana Police, and is making strong efforts to break up the numerous gangs of thieves and robbers now infesting the city. The citizens are desirous that Gen. Ceballos should send some 2,000 of the most notorious of these characters to the island of Fernando Po.

The *Gaceta* is filled with the announcements of displaced and newly-appointed officials.

The *Diario* says the Casino Español can only be considered a political club of loyalists, whose members are ready at any time to sacrifice everything on the altar of their country, and not as a merely social or literary society.

ST. THOMAS.

Serious Charges Against a British Consul—Investigation Ordered by Earl Granville.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 14, 1872.—Serious charges of malfeasance in office have been made against Her Majesty's Consul, Lamb, of this port, by Capt. Cochran, formerly of the British brig Sarah Harris, which vessel, it will be remembered, was seized at New-York. It appears, from statements made to Earl Granville, that the vessel came into St. Thomas in distress, consigned to Messrs. Lamb & Co., the senior partner of which house being Her Majesty's Consul, and the junior, a brother, the Vice-Consul of the port. Lamb & Co., merchants, asked for a survey, and Lamb, the Consul, issued a warrant for that purpose. By the commission thus appointed, the vessel was declared unseaworthy, and recommended to be sold, and Consul Lamb ordered the vessel to be sold at auction in the store-yard of Lamb & Co., merchants. In the meantime Capt. Cochran examined her, and finding her sound, thought it would be a good speculation to buy her, and consulted with the Consul about it. The result of which was that he bought her and was furnished by Lamb & Co. with money to fit her for sea, and by Consul Lamb with a provisional register, under his official seal, naming Capt. Cochran as owner. The brig was then chartered by the Porto Rico branch of Lamb & Co., to proceed to Porto Rico and load for New-York, and on her arrival at that port, her former owner, Mr. Harris, took legal proceedings, which resulted in the annulling of the St. Thomas sale and the turning over of the brig to Mr. Harris. Capt. Cochran, having lost all he had, then shipped as mate on another vessel, which, by stress of weather, was driven into this port, where, at the instance of Lamb & Co., Consul Lamb caused his arrest and detention in prison, where he now lies. The matter being placed before Earl Granville, his Lordship directed Mr. Cowper, Her Majesty's Consul at Porto Rico, to proceed here and examine the case, which he did, and, after investigation, demanded the release of Capt. Cochran. This Mr. Lamb declined to do, whereupon Consul Cowper wrote Capt. Cochran: "I shall now submit my view of the case impartially to Earl Granville's judgment, who will no doubt take such steps as may lay in his power to prevent your imprisonment from being indefinitely prolonged."

Public opinion here entirely sustains Capt. Cochran.

THIEVING POLICE.

Fourteen Burglaries Committed by Two Officers.

Property Worth $20,000 Stolen by Them—Endeavoring to Make Another Officer a Thief—Scene in Essex Market Court.

For months past dwellings of wealthy citizens in the Eighteenth Precinct have been entered by thieves at night and plundered. The sagacity of Capt. Cameron and Detective La Rue failed in finding a trace of the thieves, and yet the robberies, all accomplished in a similar manner, continued to take place. In May last Dr. Doremus' dwelling, on Fourth-avenue, near Eighteenth-street, was entered by burglars and $2,000 worth of property, chiefly silver-ware, taken. In June last the brown-stone-front residence of J. H. Pratt, on Lexington-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, was robbed of $4,000 worth of dresses, silverware and jewelry. The house of Dr. Cross, No. 283 Fourth-avenue, was robbed in June, and a gold watch and chain, value $200, taken. The boarding-house of Mrs. Merrill, No. 1 Gramercy-place was robbed in a peculiar way, by means of boring through the basement door. A gentleman named Loring, from Boston, slept in an extension room, and $150 was taken from the pocket of his trousers. A lady residing opposite Mrs. Merrill's, who, feeling indisposed, was looking out of her window, saw the burglars enter. She said that from their walk and gait, they seemed to her to resemble Police officers. This burglary was on the post of Officer William J. Aiken, and Capt. Cameron made a complaint against him for not discovering the robbery. He was placed on trial before the Police Commissioners, but was not found guilty. The next robbery gave the Police a slight idea. The family of Dr. Palmer, of No. 316 East Fifteenth-street, were away in the country in the latter part of July, and no one resided in the house but a servant girl and a young lady relative of the doctor. The house was entered by two burglars. The young lady heard them enter her room, and closing her eyes, feigned sleep. One of the thieves took her gold watch and chain, a Breguet, worth $200, from under her pillow. The thieves then left. It then occurred to Capt. Cameron that the robberies seemed to have been perpetrated by some person intimately acquainted with the situation of the rooms in the various houses and the approaches to them. And in this connection it struck Capt. Cameron as something strange that all the burglaries should have been committed on posts either at that time or previously patroled by Officer Aiken or Officer Michael J. Carmody, who was seemingly very intimate with Aiken, and whose post had abutted on Aiken's post in Gramercy-place on the night that Mrs. Merrill's boarding-house had been robbed. Capt. Cameron said nothing, but watched events narrowly, and on the morning of the 15th inst. was again startled. The dwelling of Mr. Hermann Uhl, one of the editors of the *Staats Zeitung*, No. 140 East Sixteenth-street, from which post Aiken had been taken only a week previous, was robbed on the night of the 14th of silk dresses, jewelry and plate, valued at $2,000. Investigation showed that not a door had been forced or a lock tampered with, and no mark of a "jimmy" or tool could be found. But the mystery was soon explained. One evening about three weeks ago Officer Thomas Finnin, of the Eighteenth Precinct, knocked at the door of Capt. Cameron's office, so agitated that he dropped into a chair on entering and said: "Captain, I've found the burglar; he's Officer Aiken, of the Second Platoon, and he wants to make me a thief, too." Capt. Cameron said: "My suspicions were true." Finnin said that for a week previous Aiken had seemed to court his company, and talked to him about the poor pay of a policeman, which Finnin said was true. Aiken then asked him how he would like to make a good "stake," and Finnin said he would like it first-rate. Aiken then said that the best way was to do a job in the way of some of the "cracks" or burglaries that had been done in the Precinct. Finnin was too much overcome to make any reply, but saw Capt. Cameron and informed him. The next morning Capt. Cameron brought Finnin before Superintendent Kelso, and the Superintendent instructed Finnin in the event of Aiken making any more proposals, to agree to join him, enter into an arrangement to commit a burglary, and inform Capt. Cameron. Finnin faithfully obeyed. While on post in East Fourteenth-street, he was again approached by Aiken, who informed him that he and Carmody had been "into" all the robberies, and that Carmody had lost his nerve and could not be depended on. At this time Finnin and Aiken were passing by the residence of Mr. John Keck, a wealthy German citizen, who lives at No. 351 East Fourteenth-street. The basement window was open, and they could see the servant girl cleaning a large quantity of silver plate. Aiken said, "There's a good place to crack," and Finnin, striking the iron while it was hot, shook Aiken's hand and said, "I'm with you." Aiken then arranged with Finnin to do the burglary on the following night. Capt. Cameron was informed, and, with Sergt. Joseph N. Nicholson, was lying in wait; but Aiken did not venture on the robbery, because he heard that Sergt. Fitzgerald was in the vicinity. Aiken then arranged to perpetrate the burglary on Sunday night last, and Capt. Cameron was again on the lookout, but, there being too much moonlight, Aiken again failed to enter upon the robbery. Aiken the following day told Finnin that he would "do the job, rain or shine," yesterday morning, and the plans to capture him were perfected. In this place some particulars of Aiken and Carmody fall into their natural place. Aiken was appointed on the Police force on the 2d of January last. He is thirty years old, 5 feet 7½ inches in height, with dark hair and complexion, black eyes, and handsome appearance. He is well educated, and has spoken with success at several political meetings. He is married, has three children and lived at No. 309 East Twenty-third-street. Carmody was appointed in October, 1869, and is also well educated. He married a short time ago, and resides at No. 331 East Twenty-fourth-street. Both were, up to their treachery being discovered, considered good officers. This being stated, the next fact is that Aiken went off duty at 12 o'clock on Monday night, it being his morning home. Shortly before 12 o'clock Sergt. Nicholson concealed himself in a wood-yard opposite the Station-house, and waited for Aiken to come out. Officer Lacy, who had been placed on the case, was lounging around Fourteenth-street in citizens' clothes. Finnin was on his post in Fourteenth-street. Aiken came out and walked to his house in Twenty-third-street, followed by Sergt. Nicholson, who concealed himself in the door of Capt. Burden's residence, nearly opposite. Aiken soon came out, wearing a pair of false whiskers and carrying a common carpet-bag. He jumped on the front platform of a car going down. Nicholson jumped on the rear platform. Aiken got off at Fourteenth-street and going down the post met Finnin, whom he asked if everything was right. Finnin said "Yes." In the meantime, Sergt. Nicholson had proceeded to Keck's house, and concealed himself so that he could hear, from behind a tree in the grass-plot in front, when Aiken entered the house. It was the Sergeant's intention, on Aiken entering the house, to follow him and arrest him inside. Aiken came, entered the area, and soon Nicholson heard the crunching of a bit being bored through the door. Unluckily, a dog began to bark, the house was alarmed, the lights were turned on in the bedrooms, and Aiken knew that the people in the house had discovered him. Leaving the brace and bit—the latter of which is an inch and a half wide—sticking in the door, he rushed out of the gate, with the carpet-bag in one hand and the false whiskers in the other. Sergt. Nicholson was close at his heels, rapidly running him down. At the corner of First-avenue Officer Lacy emerged from a door-way, and he and Sergt. Nicholson simultaneously clutched Aiken. They held him and searched him for weapons, but he had none. Aiken said, "I won't make any trouble." Finnin then came up and pretended to be thunderstruck. Sergt. Nicholson sent Finnin to the Station-house to tell Capt. Cameron that the man was got, and for him to come to Mr. Keck's residence, where they brought Aiken. On the way there he said: "This is pretty good, Sergeant; who put this up?" Sergt. Nicholson said, "I did." Whereupon Aiken replied: "You did it well. You ought to have got me before. The dog is dead, and I suppose I'll go up the river." Capt. Cameron came to Mr. Keck's house, and there the carpet-bag was opened. It contained old rags used by burglars to put over their shoes to prevent noise, a screw-driver, a case-knife, a sperm-candle, night-glasses, and an iron bar saw, with frame. The saw blades for this last tool were fifteen in number, made of the best watch-spring steel, and capable of cutting through a two-inch iron bar in ten minutes. Capt. Cameron searched Aiken and took away his shield. In Aiken's pocket-book he found sixteen pawn tickets. Aiken was then sent to the Station-house in Twenty-second-street, and locked up by Sergt. Nicholson. Capt. Cameron then proceeded to Aiken's house and searched it. He found a tenon saw and seven more pawn tickets, making twenty-three pawn tickets in all. Sergt. Nicholson and Capt. Cameron then proceeded to Carmody's house and arrested him. He was also locked up. No tickets or tools were found in his residence. Capt. Cameron then had a talk with Aiken. Aiken said that he had been driven to thieving by losing money playing faro. He admitted robbing Mr. Uhl's house, and explained how he did it. He said that he knew the family were away, and he called on the German servant girl, with whom he was acquainted. He pretended that he heard a noise in the house, and going into the parlor, unlatched the window sash and shutter, leaving them precisely as they had been found, with the exception of being unbolted. He entered the house that night and robbed it. Four of the silk dresses he sold to a receiver of stolen goods in Chatham-street for $100. On being questioned by Capt. Cameron he did not deny having robbed Dr. Doremus' house and Mrs. Merrill's, but declared that Carmody was innocent, and never was with him. Yesterday morning Capt. Cameron brought Aiken and Carmody before Police Commissioners Smith and Manierre. Aiken said he was sorry for the disgrace he had brought on the Department. Aiken and Carmody were dismissed the force, and ordered to be taken to Court. Capt. James Irving, of the detective force, was so disgusted with them that he refused to take their pictures for the Rogues' Gallery, saying "there were enough thieves to fill the book without disgracing the Police." On being brought before Judge Scott, at Essex Market, Carmody was discharged, there being no evidence against him. Aiken said: "Judge, considering what I have done, and what I will do to make amends, if you fix bail, will you fix it as low as you can? I have but few friends." Judge Scott said: "Considering what you have done, when you were supposed to be a public guardian of people's property and prove to be a public thief, I shall commit you without bail." On his formal examination Aiken said: "My name is William J. Aiken, thirty years old, residing at No. 309 East Twenty-third-street, by business a Police officer; I was tempted into this by poverty, caused by gambling; I regret it on account of my family." He was then taken down stairs to the cells. Capt. Cameron has not the least doubt that Aiken and Carmody committed all the burglaries in the Precinct. The Police Commissioners, it is understood, will promote Officer Finnin, as a reward for his honest and faithful conduct.

English Legal Honors to the Ex-Secretary of State of the Confederacy.

The English *Solicitors' Journal* of Aug. 3, says: "The Lord Chancellor has conferred 'silk' upon Mr. J. P. Benjamin, barrister-at-law, of the Northern Circuit. Mr. Benjamin was born in 1811, in the British West Indies, and commenced the practice of the law in New-Orleans between thirty and forty years ago. During the twelve years which preceded the breaking out of the war between the Northern and Southern States of America, he was United States Senator of Louisiana, and during the same period, or the greater part of it, he led the Bar before the Supreme Court at Washington. In those days to be a Senator was a high distinction. He became, as is well known, Secretary of State Department to the Government of the Confederate States, under Jefferson Davis; he afterward became War Secretary, and held that office at the time of the battle of Bull Run; eventually he became Secretary of State Department again. In the latter position he conducted all the correspondence and negotiations with other countries. He was with Jefferson Davis at the end of the war, and after numerous hair-breadth escapes succeeded in getting in an old open boat from Florida to the Bahamas, where he landed in a small port. He was shipwrecked in going from thence to Nassau in a vessel laden with sponge; was picked up by a British man-of-war; at last got to St. Thomas, but the steamer in which he came home caught fire, and put back. However, he arrived in England at length, in 1865, and became a pupil in October, 1865 (after having entered at Lincoln's-inn,) of Mr. C. E. Pollock, now Q. C. His fellow pupils were Messrs. Kenelm E. Digby, (Vinerian Professor of law at Oxford,) and Morris Davies, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Kenrick, (of the firm of Rooks, Kenrick & Harston,) solicitor, Lincoln's-inn. He was called to the bar in 1866, *ex speciali gratiâ*, waiving the usual period of studentship on account of his high legal knowledge and experience. His progress toward the attainment of a practice at the English Bar was at first slow, and though his abilities and experience fitted him for leading, his position at the bottom of the junior bar prevented leading business from being given to him. He gradually, however, obtained and increased a practice, principally in Liverpool and Manchester cases. He was retained for the defendants, and argued in Chancery, at Lincoln's-inn, in the well-known cases of 'United States of America *vs.* Wagner,' (15 W. R., 1,026,) and 'United States of America *vs.* M. Rae,' (15 W. R., 1,128,) which were suits instituted by the Government of the United States for an account of property, ships' money and goods come to the hands of the defendants as agents of the Confederate States. His arguments in these cases were noticed at the time as combining strict legal accuracy with a persuasive and adroit rhetoric, two attributes which comparatively seldom run together, the latter being, indeed, a somewhat scarce commodity at the Equity Bar. About this time he employed the time which hung on his hands in composing his now well-known book on the *Contract of Sale*. About three years ago Mr. Justice Hannen, recognizing his abilities and the difficulty of his position, gave him, (as a Justice in Eyre has a right to do,) Palatine 'silk' for Lancashire. Mr. Benjamin's position as one of the first advocates and lawyers at the Common Bar is now fairly recognized. It is understood that he applied for a silk gown at the last creation of Q. C.s; his application, however, was not at that time successful, probably on account of the short period of his English practice. It is stated that he now receives his silk gown in consequence of the Lord Chancellor having been so impressed with the ability of his recent argument before the House of Lords in the case of 'Potter *vs.* Rankin,' as to consider that it would be unjust to withhold from him the precedence of a Q. C."

Address to the Veteran Soldiers and Sailors of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts papers publish an address signed by Gen. Horace Binney Sargent and 124 others, who, like him, served with honor and distinction in the army or navy of the Union during the war. It is addressed to the veteran soldiers and sailors, and calls upon them to organize Grant and Wilson Clubs in every town, city and county in the State, "for the purpose of securing for the next four years the continuance of the true Republican Party in power, and to assure the largest attendance at the Veteran Convention to be held at Pittsburg, Penn., on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, the 17th day of September next." The address says:

"The questions are plain. Shall Unionists, under the Presidency of the unflinching Union leader, or unconverted believers in 'the lost cause,' under the rule of a changeable politician, who has asserted the right of States to secede, govern the rescued Union? Shall our firm friends, the true Republican Party, bearing an honest banner, or our old enemies, sailing under fraudulent colors, with a figure-head they loathe, take possession of the army, the navy, the Treasury and the Capitol? Shall we vote for the quietly determined soldier, who carried us with glory through the war, and who has had one term of civil experience, with the advantage of unstinted criticism from friend and foe, —or for the vacillating politician without executive experience, who was willing to surrender the Union and abandon the wretched slave, when our blood had been profusely sacrificed, but when our hearts were strong and true? Shall we surrender the loyal white and colored people of the South—both wards of the nation—to their proven enemies, who up to this very hour refuse to make the constitutional amendments valid and operative by necessary laws? Shall war-worn men commit the peace of the country to the firm hand of dauntless strength that can restrain disorders, or to fickle weakness, governed by the very men who create, abet, or permit them in their States? Shall we imperil national credit and the pensions of our own wounded and poor, by yielding the national Treasury to those who will attempt to double the national debt for the sake of paying—not the slaves for lives of unrequited toil—but their insatiable masters, and of pensioning those who would have murdered the republic? Shall we remit the great cause and interests of American labor to those who have persistently degraded it by the companionship of slaves, whom, as laborers, they have done their very worst still further to debase? As citizen soldiers who have tendered our lives for the cause of assured national integrity and a firm Government, we cannot fail to contrast the immovable steadiness of the victor of Shiloh with the opposing candidate, who, having done more than any other American to madden sectional hatred, vibrated, through the war, from ill-timed battle cries to abject despair. In possession of vast power and subjected to a style of criticism which has hardly been paralleled since Gen. Washington complained that he had been assailed in terms unjustifiable, even if applied to 'a common pickpocket' and 'notorious defaulter,' Gen. Grant has remained immovably loyal to the great Republican idea. We know him to be a Unionist, true and firm as steel. And if, in discussing his civil Administration, his immortal military services to the nation do not entitle him to some respectful immunity from abusive epithets, the services of every other civilian soldier must pass out of the pale of charity into contemptuous oblivion. Believing that Southern society cannot ultimately march to reconstruction left in front, we know that the nation cannot safely march left in front, under the guidance of the men who will control the Liberal Administration, and who show their impenitence and unfitness for a great trust by claiming it with a conscious shame upon their foreheads. If we have to move alone, let us march right in front, under our old leader, to an honest fight, rather than follow any political general in surrender to a disguised but undoubted rebel camp."

Sinking of a Tug-Boat—One Life Lost.

The tug-boat George Wood, lying at Master's elevator A, on the Commercial Wharf, at the Atlantic Docks, sunk at her moorings at 1½ o'clock yesterday morning. Two deck-hands, who were sleeping on the deck, saved their lives by swimming. The colored cook, named Richard Ten Eyck, who was asleep below-deck, was carried down with the boat. It is supposed that the boat had been filling with water from the "sea-cock," which had by some negligence been left running.

GERMANY.

The Meeting of the Emperors—The Principle of Meetings and its Origin—Press Prophecies—Chief Significance of the Interview—A New Phase of the Eastern Question.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 10, 1872.

It is not surprising that the imminent meeting of the three Emperors at Berlin should, for the time, almost monopolize public interest here as well as abroad, nor that an unusual amount of twaddle should be elicited in connection with it from native as well as foreign newspapers. It is the official organs' object to supply plausible twaddle, and they are sure to find willing and redundant echoes in foreign capitals, who base their information on German events entirely and unreservedly on such accredited sources of instruction. "Peace on earth" is the universal cry, the inference drawn from the *rapprochement* of the three Courts. Comparison with the "Holy Alliance," quoted *ad nauseum*, and with the less historic conferences of Olmutz in 1850, are written in sufficient numbers to fill whole libraries. Only few champions of public opinion recollect the *verso* of the Sovereigns' interview policy, and remind the world that, despite all the fine things said on the occasion, the meeting at Salzburg in 1865 did not prevent the war following almost on its heels, nor did the ostensible friendship exchanged in 1867 between almost all Sovereigns of Europe exercise the slightest influence on the great war the melancholy consequences of which are still daily brought home to every one of us.

ORIGIN OF THE MEASURE.

There are a few particulars connected with the Emperors' meeting which deserve notice. In the first place, though the Austrian Press has claimed the merit of promoting this new phenomenon of the age and the principles of which it is the outward indication—still but vaguely understood, if understood at all—entirely for its own Cabinet, and the Germans and Magyars have even fallen out among themselves in the controversy to which of the two races the chief triumph is due, it has become a settled and officially-admitted fact that no Cabinet on either side has had anything to do with the project, but that it is an independent emanation from the Prince's own mind. Francis Joseph has given the first impulse, but the Czar's tardily-accorded consent to meet his former antagonist on neutral ground is due to the mediating efforts of the aged warrior Emperor at Berlin. The result is adduced as a happy illustration of the principle that Princes may still with advantage throw off the trammels of Cabinet advice, and, by a bold cutting of the Gordian knot with their own hands, attain for their people the beneficial end of peace and concord.

PRESS PREDICTIONS.

As observed, the official papers—most notably the *Provinzial Correspondenz*, official organ of the Court on the Spree, and the Dresden *Journal*, acting as a sort of neutral, the repository of confidence from both sides—make "peace" the watch-word of the Conference. They enlarge profusely on that construction of its meaning, but do not step one inch beyond it. The Dresden *Journal*, indeed, advances the familiar argument put forward a year ago, when the scheme of the quadruple alliance with Italy was first launched, that the alliance of States representing an aggregate population of one hundred and eighty millions and an absolutely overwhelming military force must necessarily "command" peace—a phrase somewhat alarmingly combining contradictory ideas.

Italy, the same official journal announces, must in any case be held out of that union, but on the other hand our journals deny that anything like an "alliance" is projected, and that the *rapprochement* is directed toward any distinct political point. The guarantee of the union's pacific results, on the contrary, it is affirmed, is the *absence* of particular bends of political complications. Again, it is authoritatively announced that no understandings will be proposed affecting any "internal" questions, and our influential journals, both here and at Vienna, very distinctly protest against the hopeful and optimist, but, as they assert, entirely unfounded, construction put upon the meeting by the *Times* and other London newspapers, viz., that a liberalizing influence will be intercommunicated to absolutist rulers by the progressist views of late expressed by the German and Austrian Cabinets. No such thing is contemplated; indeed, we do not know if there is any more designed than a ceremonious observance of etiquette and the performance of an ostentatious homage to the new grandeur of the German Court. The presence, now confirmed, of the three great Ministers—Bismarck, Gortschakoff and Andrassy—indeed furnishes an argument in favor of a deep political meaning, especially as Austro-German Conferences "on social questions" are to follow about a month later. But the recently-announced attendance of "several Grand Dukes"—probably several Archdukes—and the "majority of German Sovereigns" argues more for a purely formal affair.

IMPERIAL POPULARITY.

In anticipation of this feast of love and good-will, compliments of the most various kind are being freely exchanged, in addition to which popular ovations are offered showing that the Emperors west of the Vistula have, by its promotion, greatly added to their popularity at home. Emperor William's journey through the south has assumed the character of a triumphal progress, the Crown Prince is being fêted at Berchtesgaden as never even Austrian Princes were among those loyal Alpine populations, and Francis Joseph has never enjoyed such receptions as are now given him in his own provinces. The establishment of friendly relations with Russia and Germany is popular, both among Austro-Germans and Magyars, but the Poles, Czechs and other Slavonians, under apprehensions from the significant threat that, whatever may not be discussed at the Conference, the Polish question will, set their face firmly against it.

CHIEF SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEETING.

The chief significance of the interview—if political significance is to be attributed to it—lies not in the meeting of Emperor William with either of the other Emperors, but in the latter meeting after so long a rupture of friendly relations. From the opening of the Crimean war Russia and Austria have been governed by mutual distrust, and coldness and intrigues have taken the place of former friendliness. Many of the causes of this change were unintended, arising from misconstructions betokening no evil intention on the offender's part, but unconquerable suspicion on that of the offended. Whether meant or unmeant, however, the consequence of such misunderstandings has been mutual increasing estrangement, diplomatic intrigue, soreness and irritation in those most vulnerable parts of both Empires, the East and Poland. Whatever ulterior object may be now aimed at, the restoration of friendly relations between the Courts must have the welcome effect of stopping this evil, and preventing the trade of go-betweens and agitators, and in so far Emperor Francis Joseph deserves the acknowledgements of Europe for being the first to offer the hand of reconciliation by the able intercession of his brother, Archduke William, recently an honored guest at St. Petersburg. Till this was done it is known that the Czar objected to accept his uncle's invitation, because he did not wish to meet his antagonist from the Danube.

A NEW PHASE IN THE EAST.

It must strike every observer as singular that at the very moment when Austria and Russia are consummating their reconciliation the great bone of contention between them, the Eastern question, is entering into a phase which is likely before long to bring their interests once more to clash. The Cabinet changes at Constantinople are generally attributed to Western, probably English, influence, the triumph of which must grate sorely upon Russian feelings. In Mahmoud Pasha, Russia has lost the most compliant support that it could ever hope for at the Porte, notoriously a creature of Gen. Ignatieff; and his successor, Midhad Pasha, is as unquestionable a convert to Western Anti-Russian principles; nor is there any chance of this remaining a mere change of persons, transient and without deep import, perhaps a ruse to secure a friendly policy, for Midhad Pasha is fast revolutionizing the whole administrative system, and his appointment has proceeded from the Sultan himself, under influence which it was impossible for Mahmoud to counteract, and at a moment when the Grand Vizier, after a brief year's tenure of office, was exerting all his power to suppress the instruments which have worked his fall. Midhad Pasha has had an European education, and is an enthusiastic disciple of Occidental statesmanship, at the same time as able an administrator as Turkey can hope to have. His ability he has practically shown both at Roustchouk and at Bagdad, combined with a burning desire for reform. His zeal for progress at the former place—in his capacity of Governor of the Villajet of the Danube—procured him his latest appointment, not as a promotion but as a sentence of banishment. He now leaves the remote province, at his accession one of the wildest and most uncivilized in the Empire, well organized, the capital well built, paved, and supplied with tramways, brigandage put down, commerce flourishing, means of communication improved, legal courts established, and a good workable local government adopted. His is just the talent required to set the Turkish house in order, and it was probably under the embarrassing influence of the new board that the Sultan, prompted by his private secretary, Fia Bey, resolved to furnish in him a guarantee of sound administration to his reluctant creditors. The collapse of viceregal independence at Cairo, the inevitable consequence of collapse in France, marks a second prominent feature in the altered Turkish policy, which is in Vienna considered in the light of a Russian defeat. 'Tis true Servia displays an entire change in its tactics which cannot but be acceptable at Vienna, and which gathers special importance from the close approval of Prince Milan's accession to practical sovereignty and his declaration of majority, a ceremony fixed for the 23d inst. Servia has hitherto been the pet protégé of the Russian Court, and in the same degree a terror to Austrian statesmen. Prince Milan, henceforward freed from the Russian pressure exercised during his tutelage, will excercise a different influence on the affairs of his native land.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

More Letters from the Heroes of the War.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 12, 1872.

Gen. L. Edwin Dudley, Secretary Veterans' National Committee.

DEAR SIR: Owing to my absence from home your letter of the 9th ult. was laid aside until now. It will afford me great pleasure to meet and participate with my comrades of the late war, in Convention at Pittsburg, on the 17th of September next, and to join with those who defended the nation on sea and land, in the expression of such opinions, and in the execution of such measures as may seem most conducive to the general welfare, and particularly to the re-election of our late heroic commander, Ulysses S. Grant, to the Presidency of the United States. Very respectfully,

JNO. W. GEARY.

The following is an extract from a letter written from Boston, by Horace Binney Sargent:

It seems to me that the present fraudulent position of the old party of secession indicates the old mad rage for power, and has simplified the duty of all ex-soldiers. The possession of the seat of Government, the treasury, the army, the navy, and the national flag in 1861, would have gone far to insure victory to the Democratic Party of that day. In their present adoption of a candidate and platform, nauseating to them, I recognize an attempt to undo their fatal error of hoisting the rebel banner then, instead of fighting for the possession of a recognized national flag. Fraud is essaying where force has failed. The enemy is the same.

Between the Union soldier whom Almighty God has guided to victory in war, and who has had four years of civil experience as President with all the benefit of patriotic and malignant criticism, and the sympathetic theorist, without any executive experience, often mistaken, and who, if he be right today in surrendering to the authors of civil war, has been either always wrong, or right at the wrong time, I cannot conceive how a soldier can hesitate.

With every disposition on my part to forget past differences and forgive the gravest national offenses, my common sense revolts at striking hands with those who come with a conscious lie upon their foreheads. Convinced as I am that Southern society cannot march to reconstruction, left in front, I would not suffer the nation to march, left in front, under a shameless coalition of thin disguises.

In the possibility of Mr. Greeley's election by the old party of secession, I see the gravest portents of political and financial disaster.

The elaborate abuse of Gen. Grant, in whose honesty and patriotism I thoroughly believe, reminds me that Gen. Washington was forced to complain in a letter that he had been assailed in language that would have been unjust if it had been applied to a common pickpocket or a notorious defaulter. And every soldier should lay it close to his heart, that if the immortal services which Gen. Grant has bravely, patiently, honestly and with true republican unselfishness and simplicity rendered to the nation and the world do not entitle him to some immunity from the most insulting epithets, the best services of our dead comrades and our own, are beneath Senatorial contempt. I devoutly pray for the success of the Republican Party in the next election as the only assurance of national prosperity in the present unsettled condition of the country, the turmoil of great social questions, and the unexampled disorganization of political morals. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

HORACE BINNEY SARGENT.

The Canal Planks in the State Republican Platform.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

If the wishes of the commercial people of Erie County had been consulted by those who framed the Utica platform it would have been hard to make the canal resolutions more satisfactory than they are. In fact, they are just what Erie County wanted.

The first resolution declares that the time has come when the main canals of the State of New-York should be adapted, by the enlargement of their locks, to steam navigation, and made as free to the commerce of the nation as an economical maintenance of them in good repair will permit, and that both of these results should be secured without burdening the tax-payers of the State. The way proposed by the resolutions to accomplish these two very desirable results is to accept an appropriation from the General Government for the purpose of making the necessary enlargement, and to refund the canal debt as provided by the amendment defeated two years ago by Democratic duplicity. The second resolution refers to the prosperity that has attended the inland commerce since the canals have been in the control of the Republican Party.

The canal policy outlined in these resolutions is by far the most liberal that has yet been advocated in any platform, and it shows that the leading men of the Republican Party are being educated to a proper appreciation of the necessity of fostering our inland commerce. The tonnage of the New-York canals is immense, but rapid construction of railways of late years has drawn away the public attention from the canals; and it was not until the trade of the Empire State was threatened with diversion to routes north and south of us that our people became aroused to the necessity of looking after the canals. They were allowed to get into bad repair, and were consequently unsafe and uncertain for navigation purposes. The Contract Ring fattened upon their revenues for years, while the canals sunk deeper and deeper in debt, and the high-toll system was continued until there was very little trade left to collect tribute from.

But the tolls have been reduced, the contract system has been abolished, the canals have been put in good navigable order, and trade has returned to its natural channel. Public men have noted this; hence their faith in the power of the New-York water route to compete with its rivals has been strengthened. With this change of sentiment has come a desire to improve the canals and increase their capacity for business. Erie County has as much at stake in the continuation of a liberal canal policy as any other county in the State. The present is the most favorable opportunity that ever was presented for placing the canals in a condition so that they can bid defiance to all of their competitors. If the Republican State ticket is elected, and a man sent to Congress from Erie County who will be in accord with the majority, we shall be in a fair way to have the Erie Canal enlarged so as to admit of the passage of steam barges of 200 tons burthen. This is what we must come to, sooner or later, and the quicker we realize that fact the better it will be for our commerce. The Utica Convention has prepared the way for an enlargement, and it now remains for those who are immediately interested, as every elector of Erie County is, to complete the work so well begun.

A Daring Leap by a Brave Officer.

Mrs. Mary Pepper, living at No. 3 Doyer-street, saw three men climb across the fence in the rear of her residence, early yesterday morning, and enter the cigar factory of Telle & Wannack, No. 8 Bowery, from which they stole 9,000 cigars. She gave the alarm, and Officer Dorsey, of the Sixth Precinct, responded, and chased the burglars across the roofs until he reached an alley-way twenty feet wide, separating Nos. 3 and 2½ Doyer-street. Without pausing, Dorsey leaped the chasm. In an empty room on the top floor of No. 2½ Doyer-street he found two of the burglars, John Reynolds and Patrick Flaherty. A revolver and "jimmy" were lying on the floor. Dorsey secured his prisoners, with the assistance of Roundsman Plott, who had arrived at the house. Both burglars, on being arraigned at the Tombs, were held for trial without bail.

THE PUBLIC BATHS.

Ladies' Day—How the Girls and Children Enjoy the Sport.

Under the able superintendence of Miss Kate Bennett and Miss Kate Grant, about 1,500 persons on Monday enjoyed the pleasure of a gambol in the salt water at the bath foot of Charles-street. Here the dark-eyed daughters of Israel, the yellow-haired children of Teutonic parentage, the smiling immigrant from the Green Isle, and the rollicking Americans, vied with each other in their aquatic evolutions, and clothed in garments of grotesque shape and fantastic colors, they presented a spectacle singularly striking and novel. There are only sixty-eight dressing-rooms in each inclosure of the bath, and from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 at night every one of these was occupied with one, two, three or four, of the merry pleasure seekers. Misses Bennett and Grant are in constant attendance, encouraging this timid maiden to venture, that frightened mother to allow her little ones to take the coveted plunge, or advising those already in the water not to remain too long.

Both of these ladies are expert swimmers, and their pupils, after a few lessons, soon strike out for themselves and imitate their teachers in the most diverse antics, throwing summersaults, backward and forward, diving in head foremost, side swimming, floating, and diving for sunken shells. This latter was a favorite-trick with some of the swimmers, who, as they rose to the surface after the dive, triumphantly swam to less fortunate companions holding the trophy aloft in one hand, while they propelled themselves with the other. Others of the bathers, boldly taking a little child on their backs, swam gracefully around the enclosure to the admiration of the novices and the evident enjoyment of the little dolphins. One little three-and-a-half-year-old, Libbie Grant, is an expert swimmer, and spends about three hours every ladies' day in the water; and little Mary Ella Stevens, aged four years, comes early in the evening to astonish the bathers with her leap from the railing into the arms of Miss Grant, who spends an hour with the little ones sporting in the water around her. Hattie Rhodes, aged ten years, won the plaudits of her companions by diving to the bottom three times successively and bringing up the shell each time. Another ten-year old travels from the east side every ladies' day to receive instructions in the swimming art, and shows her proficiency by many skillful tricks and evolutions in the water quite surprising for so young a girl. The teachers induced a timid lady to array herself in a bathing-dress and attempt the graceful motions of the experts. Her attempts were unsuccessful, as might be expected on a first essay, but her progress was so satisfactory that she emerged from the water with the determination to try again some other day. Toward nightfall the crowd grew larger, the gas was lighted, and a most animating scene was presented. Many of the girls who spend the day in the workshop had stopped at the bath on their way home, and, arrayed in the most fantastic costumes, stood ready to plunge into the cool water. With one bound the platform was cleared, the spray dashed around in glittering showers, and golden locks, mingled with bonny brown or jetty black, floated upon the surface of the pool, while the waves disclosed round arms and lithe forms, cleaving the water in all directions. Merry laughter, interspersed with faint shrieks, rung out continuously as these daughters of toil disported themselves, mermaid-like, in their agreeable and healthful pastime. At 9 o'clock the ringing of the bell warned the loiterers that they must leave and prepare for home, but some, heedless still, lingered in the water until the partial turning out of the gas compelled them to hasten their toilets and betake themselves, with dripping locks and bare feet, homeward, laughing heartily at the tardiness which induced their compulsory disregard of appearances. Throughout the day the utmost good humor prevailed among the bathers, and the Superintendents stated that the order observed on Monday is usual every day.

Breaking up the Trade in Obscene Literature—What has been Done Since March.

Since the 2d of March last a crusade has been commenced against the dealers in obscene literature, which has resulted in the arrest of no less than forty of them. Nine of this number have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment; over twenty are now awaiting trial; and four of the principal dealers in this infamous stuff have died—or, as the prosecutors say, have been worried to death. Within the past few days four arrests have been made, on affidavit of A. Comstock, of men engaged in this business, for sending their vile goods through the mails. The first of these was one C. Mackey, who did business under the names of the American Publishing Agency and American Publishing Company. He did business in the building of a well-known sporting paper in this City, and distributed his wares principally in the West. E. M. Grandin, of No. 41 Liberty-street, was the next capture. This man is an old hand at his nefarious trade, which he has conducted with much ingenuity. He is undoubtedly the worst man of the whole number arrested. He has been twice in the hands of the police, under the names of Garret M. Evans and Evans & Co. About 2,500 books of the worst class were found in his possession when captured. Another one of the tribe flourished under the names of Prof. Rogers, and Silas Rogers & Co., his real name being David Massey. This rascal followed the double business of keeper of a gambling-house, at No. 573 Broadway, and dealer in filthy books. He had a small room at the top of a house near his den, where the only furniture was a letter-box and a fender. Here he came twice a day for his mail, and by private arrangement with the carrier, obtained all registered letters. Henry Camp, alias Cameron & Co., of No. 164 Bleecker-street, was the last capture. He had a mail-box in a small grocery-store in Bleecker-street, and when arrested had a satchel filled with books and other packages, stamped and ready for mailing. These four men have been examined before Commissioner Osborn, and committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $10,000 bail. District-Attorney Davis and the Commissioner express their determination to do all in their power to break up this vile business.

It may be added, as a specimen of trade sagacity, that some of the dealers in obscene literature send, for a consideration, the addresses of all persons ordering their wares to men engaged in the sawdust swindling business, who immediately transmit their circulars to these people, naturally inferring that men who would deal in one infamous article would do business in another.

The American Institute—Arrival of the Machinery.

The Rink, adorned and refitted, will be opened this day week, the 5th prox., to the public. The officials declare that everything is more forward than has ever been the case before, and that there is a heavy rush of exhibitors. At present, indeed, there is little to see except in the rear of the building, which is devoted to machinery. Here there are huge masses of metal, of strange shapes, in every direction. There are to be many novel engines exhibited, but the most interesting feature of the department will be the belting on the five great lines of shafting which set all the machines in motion. Hetofore the belting has been flat, but this will be triangular in shape, running in suitably-shaped grooves; and the patentee claims that his belting of three inches diameter will do as much as the two-faced twenty-inch ordinary belting. Riehle's machine, for testing the ductile power of metals, will also be interesting. It will gauge from half an ounce to 40,000 pounds. There will be also a great display of steam-pumps very elaborate, and there is one especially, which is called the Palsometer, though for what reason it is impossible to state. Of rotary steam-engines there are also several which appear to be improvements on those heretofore exhibited. The pleasure which the visitors took last year in the scroll saws has had its effect, and no less than ten of these contrivances have been entered. A wood turning-lathe for which special merits are claimed is also on exhibition. The air compresser of Rand & Waring will be viewed with some attention. This machine is intended to work drills in tunnels, and very much has been said in its favor as an effective bore. Besides these there are centrifugal pumps, patent boilers, and blasts, and many other things of equal interest. The exhibition of the present year bids fair to be far superior to last year, though that was confessedly a great advance upon 1870.

Authority of Dock Commissioners—The Montgomery Charter.

In the case of the Stephens and Condit Transportation Company *vs.* The Dock Commissioners, a motion was argued yesterday, before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to continue an injunction against the defendants to restrain them from removing a building at the foot of Barclay-street used as an office. It was contended that this case differed from the others presented to the Court in that the occupants held under a lease granted prior to the Montgomery charter, with which the Legislature of the State could not interfere.

On behalf of the City it was contended that the lease of the plaintiffs was constructively subject to public use, and that, therefore, the Dock Commissioners' authority under the statute, authorized them to remove the premises, if necessary, for the purposes of repair or construction of docks.

The Court reserved its decision.

The West Twenty-Eighth-Street Matricide.

An inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Margaret Dykes, of No. 442 West Twenty-eighth-street, who died at Bellevue Hospital recently from injuries inflicted by her son, Joseph. The evidence showed that the deceased had been systematically beaten and kicked by her brutal son, who was of very intemperate habits. Several of the tenants in the house testified that they had often seen Joseph beat his mother in the most inhuman manner. The jury rendered a verdict against the accused, and he was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Overland Railway Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The Executive Committee of the People's Committee of One Hundred have rejected the proposition to compromise the controversy with the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by giving the latter a subsidy to build the Ravenswood bridge, on condition of the abandonment of the Goat Island project. The Committee recommend, instead, the construction of a new road between San Francisco and the Mississippi Valley, in competition with the Central Pacific.

Over 2,000 citizens have subscribed an aggregate of more than a million and a half of dollars toward the capital stock of the proposed Atlantic and Pacific Railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco, via the thirty-fifth parallel. This popular subscription foreshadows the success of an application to the city for a loan of $10,000,000 in bonds to the same Company, in return for its equivalent in preferred stock, by vote of the people at the November election.

The San Francisco and Colorado Company, a rival to both the Central Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Companies, also applied to the Board of Supervisors last night for aid to the extent of $10,000,000 of absolute subsidy, without return in bonds or stock.

The Union Pacific Railway Affairs.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—The Government Directors in the Union Pacific Railway Company having returned from their tour of inspection express themselves pleased with the condition of the road, its equipments, &c. The preparations for the coming Winter are expected to prevent any renewal of the snow blockade. Additional laboring forces have been provided, and sheds erected wherever snow difficulties are likely to occur. The Government Directors also express their confidence that with proper management the road is capable of doing business enough to meet the mortgages of the Company and provide for liquidation of the advances made by the Government. They say that the country tributary to the road is developing rapidly, and everything promises well for the future if some existing abuses can be removed and strict business management for the interest of the corporation is enforced.

"The Woodhull's" Debts—She is not Worth a Single Dollar.

Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull was yesterday up before the Court of Common Pleas for examination as to her possessions, in obedience to what is known as a supplementary order. The suit in which judgment was obtained, and on which the order for the defendant's examination was made, was brought by one B. Meyers, and amounted to over $300. In her testimony as to whether she had property liable to be applied on the judgment, Mrs. Woodhull stated that she resided at No. 23 Irving-place, and, together with her sister, Ten. Claflin, and "Col." Blood, carried on the business of brokers in this City; that she has no property; that she does not even own the "clothes on her back;" that the furniture in her business office is borrowed; that she had published as authoress a work entitled *The Principles and Tendencies of Government*, the unpurchased volumes of which were sold at auction; that she, associated with others, published *Claflin & Woodhull's Weekly*, now mustered out of service, and more she saith not.

The Bloomingdale Asylum—Sane or Insane?

Julius J. Chambers, of the reporting-staff of a morning journal, was yesterday informally before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, as petitioner in a case of habeas corpus, on a motion for his discharge from the Bloomingdale Asylum, in which he had been confined for two weeks as a lunatic. Mr. John D. Townsend, who represented Mr. Chambers, stated to the Court that, on the 25th day of the present month, his client had the writ issued in his behalf, but in his (counsel's) absence, his clerk had consented to a discharge of the writ, and, under those circumstances, he saw no way of bringing the matter to the attention of the Court except to make the statement that, upon the recommendation of three reputable physicians, his client had been admitted to the asylum on a commitment signed by Justice Scott; that by assent of the managers he had been subsequently discharged, his friends paying the sum of $250 charges in advance; that the object of Mr. Chambers in seeking to become an inmate of the asylum was to test the question whether a sane man could deceive the doctors of that institution, and of his success therein he would doubtless in due time advise the public.

Judge Barrett said there was nothing before the Court to pass upon, and there the proceeding ended.

Death from Malpractice.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday investigated the case of Mrs. Clara Smith, nineteen years of age, who died a few days ago at No. 330 West Twentieth-street from malpractice. Owing, it appears, to the suffering endured by an elder sister during child-birth, Mrs. Smith, who had been married but a few months, had told her mother that she would never have a child if she could avoid it. Mrs. Smith was prematurely confined recently, and was very sick in consequence. Dr. Forrester, of Bleecker-street, attended her during her illness, and after her death refused to give a certificate, as he was convinced that death resulted from peritonitis and metritis, caused by malpractice. A post-mortem examination of the remains of Mrs. Smith, made by Dr. Joseph Cushman, yesterday, confirmed Dr. Forrester's opinion. Instruments had been recklessly used, but whether by the deluded woman or by some one else could not be ascertained. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

Death from the Inhalation of Ether.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday in the case of John Stockander, a German, sixty-eight years of age, who died at Bellevue Hospital several days ago, while undergoing an operation. The deceased was injured by a fall from a second-avenue Railroad car, while it was in motion, and was taken to the Hospital. An operation became necessary, and either was administered under the direction of Dr. Dunning. After the patient had been under its influence for some minutes Dr. Perry, who was applying the ether noticed that the patient was dying, and so informed Dr. Dunning. The latter, however, did not think so, and gave the patient more ether. His condition was soon after apparent, and efforts were then made to resuscitate him but without avail. The jury found that death had been accelerated by inhalation of ether, while undergoing an operation.

Incendiarism in Williamsburg.

On Monday night fire was discovered in the apartment occupied by Michael Doll, on the second floor of No. 85 Bushwick-avenue. The fire was soon extinguished. Damages to the building, owned by Wm. Young, $200. Yesterday afternoon Fire-Marshal Keady caused the arrest of Doll on suspicion of having made the attempt to burn the premises. The circumstances upon which the suspicion is based are as follows: On the 24th of last month, Doll took a policy of insurance in the Imperial Insurance Company, of London, for $400, on furniture and stuff represented to be in his apartment, while it is said everything he had was not worth over $50. Shortly before the fire broke out he was seen leaving the building. Doll, on being questioned by the Marshal, gave a very unsatisfactory account of how he spent the night of the fire. He will be brought up for examination tomorrow morning.

An Accidental Shooting.

John Hart, fourteen years old, of No. 6 Albany-street, and James Corrigan, fifteen years old, of West Thirtieth-street, messenger boys, were examining a pistol yesterday in the *Evening Express* office, where both are employed. Hart snatched at the pistol in order to examine it himself, when the weapon exploded, the ball entering Hart's face below the left eye, inflicting a fatal wound. Hart was taken to the Park Hospital, and Corrigan arrested by Detective Stillwell, of the Second Precinct. He was held at the Tombs to await the result of Hart's injuries.

Rowing.

The delegates to the Amateur Convention will meet at De Garmo Hall corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, this morning at 11 o'clock.

The match-race between Dick Deeley and George Engelhardt will take place this afternoon at Pleasant Valley, and will, no doubt, prove one of the most interesting races of the present season.

The Harlem Navy has been duly organized, and at its next meeting a regatta will probably be proposed which, it is hoped, will add largely to the rather slim record of rowing events.

Fatal Nitro-Glycerine Accident.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 27.—Wm. H. Pyne, the agent of Roberts Torpedo Company, was blown to atoms yesterday by an explosion of nitro-glycerine.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Destruction of a Railway Bridge, Followed by a Collision of Railway Trains.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—At 2 o'clock this morning a freight-train on the Junction Railroad coming to this city had to pass over the iron bridge which crosses the Reading Railroad, about half a mile from the Broad-street intersection. When more than half of the train had passed over safely, the bridge broke and four freight-cars, loaded with coal-oil, went down with the débris of the bridge upon the Reading Road. Just as this occurred a coal-train on the Reading Road rushed up and came in collision with the freight cars, making a complete smash up. The coal-cars, twenty or thirty in number, were piled up on the bank. The engine was completely dismantled, and to add to the destruction, the oil-cars took fire, causing a general conflagration. The locomotive of the oil-train and many cars were destroyed. No person was injured.

A later telegram says: The New-York freight train consisted of twenty-eight cars. The fifteenth car jumped the track, and striking the end of the bridge carried it off the abutment, carrying the rest of the train on the Reading track, twenty feet below. This disaster had hardly occurred when a train of ninety coal cars, fully laden, came running up to the bridge. The engineer and fireman jumped from the engine and escaped with their lives, though sustaining some slight injuries. In a moment more the coal train collided with terrific force with the huge pile of ruins which filled the chasm. The shock to the coal train threw twelve of the cars from the track, while ten were completely smashed and battered up, lying piled upon each other. Some were tossed a distance of twenty feet; others were thrown back upon the train. Their wreck was complete.

In a few minutes after the collision of the coal-train a conflagration ensued which destroyed all the cars that plunged in the chasm with all their valuable merchandise and the locomotive. The latter was completely destroyed, and lay piled upon the charred cars and the ruins of the bridge. The cars of the New-York train contained dry-goods.

The Fire Department was quickly summoned, but despite the efforts of the firemen all that was combustible went to ashes.

The loss by the disaster can only be roughly estimated at $250,000. Traffic on both roads came to a stand-still so far as the running of through trains was concerned. Both Companies at once sent out gangs of men to clear the track of *débris*. As the passenger trains on the New-York road arrived on either side of the broken bridge they were transferred to the opposite side, where a train was in waiting to take them up.

The Killed by the Railroad Accident in Tacony.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 27.—The names of the persons killed last evening by the New-York train colliding with a carriage at Tacony are Robert Deal, his two grandchildren Ella Frieburg and George Mulock, both about ten years of age, Miss Snyder and the coachman, named Porter. The latter fell on the cow-catcher, and lived but a short time, the others died almost instantly.

The railroad track crosses the carriage-road three times near this place.

The parties were residents of this city and were in a carriage belonging to Mr. Middleton, at whose house they had been visiting.

THE BALTIMORE MURDER.

An Inquest in the Case of Mrs. Wheat, and the Arrest of Her Nephew on Suspicion that He Caused Her Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Amelia Wheat, aged seventy-eight, residing at No. 634 Lombard-street, was murdered in her bed by shooting, about 2 o'clock this morning. Her nephew, named Jesse Uppercue, has been arrested, charged with the murder. A coroner's inquest is now being held on the body.

A later report says: The Coroner's Jury in the case of Mrs. Amelia Wheat, who was murdered this morning, have rendered their verdict that the deceased came to her death by a pistol-shot fired by some party to the Jury unknown.

Immediately after the rendition of the verdict Jesse Uppercue, aged twenty-two, a nephew of the deceased, was arrested on a warrant issued by the Judge of the Criminal Court of the City, and is now in the custody of the Sheriff, charged with murder. Uppercue is a law student, and is said to have sustained an unexceptionable reputation among those who knew him. He was in the house, and first gave the alarm of the murder. On the arrival of an officer, Uppercue stated that during the night his aunt had called to him and requested him to come in her room, as she felt nervous. He did so, laying down on the bed by the side of Mrs. Wheat, and shortly thereafter fell asleep. How long he slept he does not know, but was suddenly awakened by the report of a pistol, when he discovered a man retreating from the room to the front door. He instantly sprang from the bed and fired two shots from his own revolver at the retreating robber and murderer who escaped. Mrs. Wheat was shot through the left temple.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

The New-England Fair—The Arrangements Complete—Arrivals of Stock and and Produce.

LOWELL Mass., Aug. 27.—The general arrangements for the New-England Fair are now complete, many improvements over last year having been made. It is anticipated that a much larger number of visitors will be present than ever before. The entire absence of small-pox, not a case having been known in the city, and has not for months, will overcome the fright which prevented thousands from attending last year. The entries for horses closed last evening at 8 o'clock. Although mailed letters of the 26th will be added to the lists, it now numbers 115. Many of the leading ones have already been publicly mentioned. In the new stock department appears well-known exhibitors from all of the New-England States. Every department is being fast filled, and the accommodations are such as to afford the greatest facility in the transaction of business.

The Alabama State Fair.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 27.—The sixteenth annual State Fair of Alabama will be held in Montgomery, from the 18th to the 23d of November inclusive, during the session of the Legislature. The premium-list offers very liberal inducements to agricultural and mechanical inventions and improvements. Extensive preparations will be made to accommodate exhibitors from all parts of the country.

RELIGIOUS.

Bishop Bayley, of Newark, Becomes Archbishop of Baltimore.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, yesterday received from Pope Pius, at Rome, the bull announcing his appointment as Archbishop of Baltimore, to succeed the late Archbishop Spalding. It is dated July 30, and signed with the fisherman's seal, the emblem of Saint Peter. Archbishop Bayley will leave for his new post in a few weeks. His successor, in Newark, will be nominated by the clergy of the See of New-York, to which the Newark Diocese belongs.

Plans are on exhibition at the Exposition, in this city, for a magnificent cathedral and Bishop's house, here, to cost over $1,000,000. The plans were brought from London, and are very elaborate.

Lynch Law in Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 27.—A special dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., to the *Chronicle*, of this city, says: "G. W. Martin, of Ripley County, Tenn., who, a few days ago, murdered his wife and threw the body in a pond, was taken out of jail on Sunday night by twenty armed men, who conducted him to a place a few rods from the jail, where twelve charges of buckshot, from as many shot-guns, were emptied into his body."

Rates to the Louisville Convention.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 27.—The Erie Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets, valid from the 29th of August to the 15th of September, to parties going to the Louisville Convention, at $27 for the round trip from Boston, $24 from New-York, and $22 from Philadelphia.

Lyon & Co. Expelled by the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—The Board of Trade this morning expelled John B. Lyon & Co. and Hugh Maher for their connection with recent events in the wheat market.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 27.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$20,600 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114⅛ | $10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. a. c. 111⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 Western Union.... 72⅝	700 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98⅜
200 do.....b3. 72⅝	100 do.....s3. 98⅜
200 do.....c. 72⅝	1200 do.... 98⅜
100 do.....s3. 72⅝	100 do.....s3. 98⅜
300 do.... 72⅝	600 do.... 98⅜
200 do.....s3. 72⅝	100 do.....c. 98⅜
800 do.... 72⅝	100 Union Pacific...c. 36⅜
200 do.....b3. 72⅝	200 do.... 36⅜
1700 Pacific Mail.... 74⅛	100 do.... 36⅜
300 do.... 74⅛	800 do.....b3. 36⅜
200 do.....s3. 74	400 do.....c. 36⅜
100 do.....c. 74⅛	200 do.... 36⅜
500 do.... 74⅛	900 do.....b3. 36⅜
600 do.... 74⅛	900 do.... 36
300 Erie Railway.... 49⅜	500 do.... 36⅜
1200 do.... 49⅛	400 do.....c. 36
1200 do.... 49⅛	1000 do.....s3. 36
1500 do.... 49⅛	100 do.... 36⅜
400 do.... 49⅛	500 do.....c. 36⅜
700 do.... 49	1000 do.....b3. 36⅜
3200 do.... 48⅞	100 do.... 36
200 do.....c. 48⅞	10 Panama.... 134⅛
700 do.... 48⅞	10 do.... 134⅛
1600 do.... 48⅞	10 do.... 134
300 do.....b3. 48⅞	100 Rock Island.... 110⅝
400 do.....s3. 48⅞	100 do.....b3. 110⅝
100 do.... 48⅞	100 do.... 110⅝
100 do.... 48⅞	500 Ohio & Miss.... 43⅜
100 do.....b3. 48⅞	200 do.... 43⅜
600 Lake Shore.....b3. 90	100 do.....b3. 43⅜
400 do.....s3. 89⅞	500 do.... 43⅜
300 do.... 89⅞	100 do.....b3. 43⅜
100 do.....c. 89⅞	600 C., C. & I. C.... 34⅜
400 do.....s3. 89⅞	100 do.... 34⅜
300 North-western.... 74⅛	300 do.... 34⅜
200 do.....c. 74⅛	200 do.....s3. 34⅜
100 do.....s3. 74⅛	100 do.... 34⅜
600 do.... 74⅛	400 do.....b60. 34⅜
700 do.... 74⅛	100 do.... 34⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, n.... 73⅜	200 M. K. & Tex. b. c. 41⅝
1,000 N. Car. 6s, old... 33	50 L. S. & M. So. R. R. b3. 90⅛
2,000 S. Car. 6s, new,	200 do.....b. c. 89⅞
Jan. and July. 25½	900 do.... 90
3,000 Ark. 7s, issued to	200 do.... 90
Cent. R. R.... 69	1100 do.... 90
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 95	100 do.....b3. 90
7,000 Un. Pac. R., 1st. 88	600 Union Pac. b. c. b3. 36⅜
3,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.101⅛	200 do.....s3. 36⅜
10,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s C. 94	100 do.... 36⅜
2,000 do.... 93⅞	100 do.....b3. 36⅜
6,000 Tol. & Wab. C. C. 89⅛	600 do.... 36⅜
6,000 Gt. West. 2d M.. 90	700 do.... 36⅜
1,000 Alt. & T. H. In. 82⅛	20 Panama Railroad.134
3,000 M. & St. P. 7s, G. 96⅞	100 do.....b. c.134
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 92⅛	40 Erie Railway.... 48⅜
5,000 do.... 92⅛	500 do.....b. c. 48⅜
10 Bank of N. Am....103⅛	900 do.... 48⅜
41 Merchants' Bank..115⅛	200 do.... 48⅜
67 Cen. Nat. Bank....100	200 do.....s3. 48⅜
300 West. Union. b. c. 72⅞	100 do.... 48⅜
200 do.....b3. 72⅞	100 do.... 48⅜
200 do.... 72⅞	600 do.... 48⅜
100 do.....c. 72⅞	100 do.... 48⅜
300 do.....s3. 72⅞	200 do.... 48⅜
300 do.....c. 72⅞	500 do.... 48⅜
200 do.... 72⅞	500 do.... 48⅜
100 do.....s3. 72⅞	400 do.... 48⅜
10 Del. & H. Canal..119⅛	100 do.... 48⅜
100 Am. M. Union Ex. 71⅛	6500 do.... 48⅜
100 do.... 71⅛	800 do.... 48⅜
300 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 74⅛	700 do.... 48⅜
200 do.....b3. 74⅜	700 do.... 49⅛
800 do.... 74⅜	500 do.... 48⅛
500 do.....s60. 74⅛	400 do.... 48⅜
300 do.....c. 74⅜	100 do.... 48⅜
1200 do.... 74⅜	1800 do.... 48⅛
200 do.....b3. 74⅜	100 do.... 48⅜
800 do.....s3. 74⅜	500 do.... 48⅜
200 do.....s3. 74⅛	400 do.... 48⅜
300 do.... 74⅛	100 do.....b3. 48⅜
400 Consol. Coal.... 42	400 do.... 48⅜
200 Quick. M. Co...b. c. 42⅜	300 do.... 48⅜
200 do.... 43	10 C., C., C. & I..b. c. 90
200 N. Y. C. & H., b. c. b3. 98⅜	100 C. & N. W. R..b. c. b3. 74⅛
100 do.... 98⅜	200 do.... 74⅛
500 do.... 98⅛	900 do.... 74⅜
100 do.... 98⅜	900 do.....s3. 74⅜
100 do.....b3. 98⅜	100 N. J. Central....106⅜
100 do.... 98⅛	100 Chic. & R. I..b. c. 110⅜
5 Mich. Cen. R. R...117	900 do.... 110⅞
100 C., C., & I. C. b. c. b3. 34⅜	100 do.... 110⅜
800 do.... 34⅜	300 Bos. H. & Erie R. 7⅜
500 do.....s3. 34⅜	100 Tol. Wab. & West. 74⅞
100 do.....b3. 34⅛	70 Del. L. & West. R. 103⅞
900 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 43⅜	100 do.... 103⅝
100 do.....b3. 43½	400 do.... 103⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113¾
b3.....114⅝	500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113¼
2,000 do.....114¼	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.112
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c.113⅞	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100 West Union...b3. 72⅝	400 Erie Railway.... 47¾
100 do.....s3. 72⅝	400 do.... 47⅝
100 do.... 72⅝	500 do.... 47⅛
600 Pacific Mail.... 74⅛	100 do.... 47⅝
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 98⅛	300 do.... 47¾
200 do.... 98⅛	200 do.... 47⅞
1200 Erie Railway.... 48⅜	700 do.... 48
300 do.....s3. 48⅛	200 do.... 47⅞
300 do.... 48⅛	200 Union Pacific...b3. 36¼
300 do.....s3. 48	100 C., C. & I. C....b3. 34½
100 do.... 48	200 do.....s3. 34¼
200 do.... 47⅞	300 do.... 34½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 N. C. 6s, old.... 33⅛	100 Erie Railway..b. c. 47⅝
10,000 N. C. 6s, new... 21	100 do.... 47⅝
2,000 S. C. 6s, new,	1400 do.... 47⅝
Jan. & July... 25	100 do.... 47⅝
7,000 U. Pac. 10s Inc.	100 do.....b3. 47⅝
bet. call....c. 86⅛	200 do.... 47⅝
100 Consol. Coal....c. 41⅜	200 do.... 47⅝
100 do.....b. c. 42	200 do.....c. 47⅝
100 West. Un. Tel.... 72⅞	200 do.... 47⅝
200 do.....b. c. 72⅞	500 do.... 47⅝
400 do.... 72⅞	900 do.... 47⅝
300 Quicksilver M. Co.	600 do.... 47⅝
Pf.....b. c. 51⅜	400 do.... 47⅝
5 Am. M. Un. Ex.... 71⅛	100 do.... 47⅝
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	100 do.... 47⅝
bet. call.....s3. 74⅛	100 do.... 47⅝
400 do.... 74⅛	1400 do.... 48
200 do.....b3. 74⅛	100 Union Pac. b. c. s3. 36⅜
700 do.... 74⅛	500 do.... 36⅛
25 N. Y. Cen. & H.... 98	200 do.... 36⅛
100 do.....b. c. 98⅛	700 do.....s3. 36⅜
2000 do.....s60. 97⅞	600 do.... 36
700 do.... 98⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.
100 do.....b3. 98⅛	bet. call.... 90⅛
300 do.....c. 98⅛	100 N. Jersey Central.107
1000 do.... 98⅛	30 Del., L. & W......104
200 do.... 98⅛	200 Chi.. & R. I..b. c.110⅜
20 Clev. & Pitts G'd.	200 do.... 110⅜
bet. call.....b4. 90	400 do.... 110⅛
200 do.... 90	100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 54⅜
100 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 74⅛	100 do.....b. c. s3. 54⅜
200 do.... 74⅛	300 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.
100 do.....s3. 74	bet. call.....s3. 75⅛
100 do.... 74	500 do.....b3. 76
200 do.....b3. 74⅛	50 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 96
200 do.... 74⅛	100 Morris & Essex.. 92
400 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 43⅛	5 do.... 93
100 Col., C. & In. Cen.	800 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 89⅞
bet. call.....s3. 34⅜	

TUESDAY, Aug. 27—P. M.

There is a steadier market for Gold today, and at 112⅝@112⅞ ₱ cent. the demand both from the trade and from speculators is fair. It is intimated that some of the speculators, on the calculation of still lower figures after the decline of last week, have oversold the market, and thus made the Cash Gold scarce for delivery. We have no means of judging of the truth of the report, except from the circumstance that Gold is *not* in free supply for delivery, and if *short* sellers have undertaken to press the market below 112⅝@112⅞ ₱ cent., after a decline of 3 per cent. from 115⅝@115⅞ ₱ cent., they have done so at their own risk, and without support from the Importers and Bankers who constitute the real trade buyers.

The Gold Broker whose default was announced to the extent of $80,000 yesterday is in town today to meet his creditors, and it is gratifying to his friends and to the numerous friends of his family to hear that his explanations and proposals of settlement are entirely satisfactory.

The Exchange on London, 60 days, is steady today at 109@109¼ ₱ cent. Exchange payable on demand is 109⅝@109⅞ ₱ cent.

Money is 5 ₱ cent. on call loan among the Brokers, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on short time engagements. The rate of Discount at Bank is almost uniformly 7 ₱ cent., and very choice paper on the Street, 60@90 days to run, 6@7 ₱ cent. The tendency of the market is to freer rates of Interest in September, on the actual trade demand to move the Cotton crop of the South and the Grain crop of the West. We find on inquiry that the orders for Currency to go West, on the City Banks, are not quite so large as last week, but such orders are regarded as certain to continue through the next month or two. The prosperous look of trade, which renders the use of Currency needful in the country, is so closely related to the profitable working of the Railroad system that Stocks are looking up in Wall-street while the value of Money is thus improving.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are barely steady. The offerings on the Street and at the Exchange Board are not large, but the unsettled feeling in the Gold market since last week, up to the steadier dealings today, has greatly limited business both on speculation and on orders for Europe.

The Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks, as on yesterday, continue to show a good degree of firmness, and there was a pretty active business throughout the day in Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Erie, Western Telegraph, &c., and at full rates, except in the case of Erie, which, as usual, moves upon the cable telegrams from London, which are as variable as the wind from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., (London time,) and create corresponding fluctuations here. After the late Board the following quotations were made in the Hall of the Exchange as compared with the last prices of Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 27.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s........	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114¼	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	113⅞	113⅞
American Gold..............	112½	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days....	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson.....	98⅛	98⅛
Chicago and Rock Island.....	110⅝	110⅝
North-west Common...........	74⅛	74⅛
Pacific Mail................	74⅛	74⅛
St. Paul Preferred..........	75⅞	75⅛
St. Paul Common.............	54⅛	54⅞
Ohio and Mississippi........	43⅜	43⅛
Western Union Telegraph.....	72⅞	72⅛
Erie........................	48⅛	48⅛
Union Pacific...............	36	36⅛
Lake Shore..................	89⅞	90⅛

At the very close of business in the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1872.

Gold receipts....	$1,062,599 44
Gold payments....	1,270,486 00
Gold balance....	49,338,762 78
Currency receipts....	126,426 75
Currency payments....	318,323 44
Currency balance....	9,549,335 75
Customs....	959,090 00

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81....114	5-20 reg., '67....113
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81....116	5-20 coup., '67....113¾
5-20 reg., '62....114	5-20 reg., '68....113¼
5-20 coup., '62....114¼	5-20 coup., '68....113¾
5-20 reg., '64....114	10-40 reg....108⅝
5-20 coup., '64....114¼	10-40 coup....110
5-20 coup., '65....114⅛	5s coup., '81....111⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....112⅞	6s currency....112⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....113	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 89	Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 85	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. div. 88
Erie 4th 7s, '80.... 95⅝	Tol. & W. 2d.... 93
Long Dock Bds.... 94	Great Western 1st, '88. 93
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 95⅛	Great Western 2d, '93. 90
Hud. 7s, 3d M., '75....101⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pacific..101
Harlem 1st, 7s....100⅛	Morris & Essex 1st....102⅝
Alb'y & Susq. 2d.....100	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....103
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82....116	N. J. Cen. 2d.... 100
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.105
Clev. & T. S. F.... 101	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d....101
Clev. & Tol. n. bds.... 95	Cleve. & Pitts 4th.... 83⅛
Clev., P. & Ash. n. bds. 96⅛	Chi. & Alton S. Fund.101⅛
Detroit, Mon. & T. B. 96	Chi. & Alton 1st.....104
Lake Shore div. bds. 97	Ohio & M. Con. S. F.. 95⅛
Cen. Pacific Gold bds.101⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d.... 87⅛
Un. Pacific 1st bonds. 88	Mil. & St. P. 7s, G.... 96⅛
U. Pac. Land G't 7s.. 80⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, I. div. 87⅛
U. Pac. Income 10s.... 86⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.... 83⅛
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75....105⅛	Col., C. & I. C. 2d.... 76
Alton & T. H. 1st.... 99	Tol., P. & W., E. D.... 93
Alton & T. H. 2d, inc. 81	T., P. & W. Cons. 7s.. 85
C. & N. W. Int. bds....100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 98
C. & N. W. 1st.... 95	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s.. 40⅛
H. & St. Jo. Land G'ts.102	B., H. & E. guarant'd 56
H. & St. Jo. Conv.... 98⅛	

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. and Hud. Canal..119⅛	Mariposa Min. Co., Pf. 2⅛
American Coal.... 42	Boston Water Power. 50
Canton Co., Balt.... 91	Adams Express.... 95
Con. Coal of Md.... 41⅛	Wells-Fargo Express. 86
West. U. Telegraph.. 72⅛	Am. M. U. Express... 71⅛
Quick. Mining Co.... 42⅛	U. S. Express.... 81⅛
Quick. Min. Co., Pref. 51⅛	Pacific M. S. S. Co.... 74⅛
Mariposa Mining Co... 1	Atlantic M. S. S. Co.. 10

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old....	98½	....
City 6s, new....	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy....	127	About.
Pennsylvania Central....	58⅝	58⅝
Reading....	117	....
Lehigh Valley....	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred....	44¾	45
Philadelphia and Erie....	27	27¼
Northern Central....	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation....	41⅝	41⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan....	93	93¼

A correspondent, referring to our recent notice that the 8 ₱ cent. Bonds of the City of St. Paul are offered by a house in Pine-street at par, says that the City of St. Paul does *not* pay its Interest. He has held two Bonds of the City for two years and cannot get the Interest thereon. Our correspondent gives his proper name and address.

The Treasury Office this week is preparing the first of September Interest on the 10-40 years 5 ₱ cent. Loan of the United States, which at New-York amounts to about $4,000,000. The disbursements on this account yesterday and today are about equal to the current receipts of Gold from Customs.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,695,445.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

INVESTMENTS.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the Road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of road also entitles the Company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent. in currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at NINETY and accrued interest, by

SAM'L F. LOCKWOOD,
No. 36 Wall-st.

Coroner Herrman was requested yesterday to hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. Bridget Clow, a native of Ireland, thirty-five years of age, who was found dead in her apartments, at No. 521 West Forty-third-street, on Monday, and whose death is supposed to have been caused by violence received at the hands of her husband, who is under arrest.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs....	34	Leather, sides....	28,014
Bees-wax, pkgs....	3	Tow, bales....	46
Cotton, bales....	499	Resin, bbls....	536
Copper, bbls....	39	Beef, pkgs....	77
Copper, cakes....	197	Cut-meats, pkgs....	309
Dried Fruit, pkgs....	24	Lard, pkgs....	264
Eggs, bbls....	1,204	Lard, kegs....	30
Flour, bbls....	6,623	Butter, pkgs....	2,030
Wheat, bushels....	47,120	Cheese, pkgs....	19,279
Corn, bushels....	212,180	Tallow, pkgs....	187
Oats, bushels....	92,975	Pecans, pkgs....	2
Malt, bushels....	5,000	Rice, pkgs....	68
Flax-seed, bags....	525	Sponge, bales....	30
Corn-meal, bbls....	735	Starch, boxes....	750
Hemp, bales....	12	Tobacco, hhds....	299
Hops, bales....	81	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	147
Hides, No....	189	Whisky, bbls....	579
Hides, bales....	1,107	Wool, bales....	190

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, have been as follows:

By the bark M. A. Nelson, for London—2,740 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steamer Manhattan, for Liverpool—160 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 96 hhds. Tobacco, 1,035 bales Cotton, 212 boxes Clocks, 59 bdls. Leather, 23,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 boxes Cheese, 300 boxes Bacon, 36 tcs. Beef.

By the steamer Hada, for Dublin—29,418 bushels Corn, 10 boxes Bottles.

By the bark Suez, for Cork and orders—20,319 bushels Corn.

By the bark Said Bin Sultan, for Great Yarmouth—1,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Algeria, for Hamburg—2,036 tcs. Lard, 254 hhds. Tallow, 27 hhds. Tobacco, 155 cases Tobacco.

By the bark A. Sandberg, for Dantzic—2,981 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship J. Oulton, for Antwerp—1,000 gallons Whale-oil.

By the brig C. M. Goodrich, for Cadiz—107,000 Staves.

By the brig Ursulina, for Cadiz—51,360 Staves, 200 cases Refined Petroleum, 100 bbls. Resin, 20 bbls. Pitch, 10 bbls. Tar, 15 bbls. Beef, 15 bbls. Pork, 24 cases Florida Water.

By the brig Airola, for Maranham—20 pkgs. Chimneys, 25 boxes Soap, 144 cases Drugs, 123 pkgs. Hardware, 760 bbls. Flour, 3,720 gallons Petroleum, 200 bbls. Resin, 2,300 reams Paper, 9 cases Drills, 11 rolls Matting, 5 bags Pepper, 8,614 feet Lumber, 19 pkgs. Clocks.

By the bark Carlotta, for Matanzas—430 pkgs. Paper, 16 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 1,036 pkgs. Hoops, 11 pkgs. Jute Packing, 25 bales Hay, 8 hhds. Clay, 55 pkgs. Hardware, 60 bbls. Beef, 75 bbls. Beans, 245 bags Lard, 35 tcs. Ham, 600 bushels Corn, 25 pkgs. Oysters, 16 cases Bacon, 40 pkgs. Tobacco, 25 pkgs. Florida Water, 20 cases Chairs, 385 bbls. Potatoes, 25 bbls. Onions, 100 cases Spirits Turpentine, 74 pkgs. Rope, 20 bbls. Pork, 50 cases Petroleum, 100 bags Rice.

By the brig A. B. Patterson, for Laguayra—206 pkgs. Drugs, 400 pkgs. Lard, 35 pieces Matting, 45 pkgs. Tallow, 16 pkgs. Hardware, 8 cases Sewing-machines, 38 pkgs. Fire-crackers, 40 cases Candles, 275 cases Kerosene, 118 pkgs. Rope, 1,249 lbs. Ham, 8 boxes Starch, 50 pkgs. Butter, 8 pkgs. Furniture, 48 boxes Canned Goods, 646 bbls. Flour, 50 pkgs. Brooms, 23 pkgs. Crackers, 1,836 bushels Wheat, 500 reams Paper.

And from Philadelphia, for Stettin, by the bark Celeste Clark, 196,612 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Dantzic, by the bark Emma Parker, 138,682 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Cagliari, by the brig Glove, 45,730 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, on the previous basis as to values, but has been inactive today.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for early delivery at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 2,028 bales, including 1,505 bales to spinners, and 23 bales to shippers and 500 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings have been more extensive, but at a reduction of ⅛c.@⅜c. ₱ lb., under freer offerings; sales, 14,000 bales (2,600 bales last evening and 11,400 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for September, 300 bales at 20 3-16c., 700 bales at 20¼c.; 100 bales September at 20 1-16c., and 100 bales at 20⅛c., together; October, 100 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; November, 400 bales at 18⅝c.; January, 300 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., both old form contract. And today, for August, 200 bales at 20½c.; September, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 500 bales at 20 3-16c., 600 bales at 20⅛c., 1,200 bales at 20c., 300 bales at 19 15-16c., 900 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 20⅛c., and 200 bales at 20 3-16c., together; 200 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 19 15-16c.; October, 300 bales at 19⅛c., 400 bales at 19 1-16c., 2,100 bales at 19c., 700 bales at 18 15-16c., 300 bales at 19c.; November, 200 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 800 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c.; December, 400 bales at 18 7-16c.; January, 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 100 bales at 18⅛c., 500 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; February, 100 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18⅝c. Exchange—1c. paid to exchange 100 bales October for 100 bales September; 1⅛c. paid to exchange 1,000 bales January for 1,000 bales September. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz: September, 20.22c.; October, 19.25c.; November, 18 11-16c.; December, 18.50c.; January, 18.75c.; February, 18⅝c. The receipts at this port today were 499 bales, including 26 from Galveston, 472 from Charleston, 1 per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 829 bales, and thus far this week 3,114 bales, against 1,441 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,679,332 bales, against 3,966,622 bales in 1870-71. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary....	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary....	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛
Low Middling....	21	21	21⅛	21⅛
Middling....	22	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Good Middling....	24	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in reduced stock and fair request at rather steadier prices, particularly desirable shipping extras, for which the inquiry has been rather more urgent. Sales have been made since our last of 11,750 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra at $6 60@$7 15; very good to fancy at $7 15@$7 75; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7 10; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 80@$7 25, ₱ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been offered with less freedom, and has been in demand at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 980 bbls., at $5 85@$8 25 for very inferior to very good, and $8 25@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $4 10@$5 10 ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5. Corn-meal has been in good request, mostly for shipment, at $3 25@$3 65 for Yellow and White Western: $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 950 bbls., of which 600 bbls. were low to good grade Western Yellow for shipment, at $3 25@$3 50, delivered, the latter rate for (200 bbls.) Cole's County.

FRUITS—There has been a very light trade reported in foreign, though, in most instances, buyers have had the advantage as to prices. Sales have been made of small lots of Layer Raisins at $2 10@$2 15 ₱ box. Sardines held at 19½c., gold, for quarter boxes. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 10@$2 15 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 10½c.; Currants, 6⅛c.; Almonds, 17c.@32c.; Figs, 10c.@12c. ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ₱ case.

GRAIN—There has been a lighter offering of Spring Wheat noted, and prices have been quoted up about 2c. a bushel, on a moderate demand for superfine and milling; Winter Red and Amber Western Wheat has been in pretty fair request and again quoted stronger on restricted offerings. The inquiry has been in good part for export. White Wheat has been in some request, mostly for home use, and has been held with more confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at 55c. for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, and about $1 58 for choice No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat; $1 50@$1 57 for soft, and $1 58@$1 65 for fair ordinary to very choice dry new Red and Amber Western, in lots: $1 67½ for old Amber Western, in store; $1 60@$1 70 for new Amber Southern; $1 75@$1 85 for new White do., and old White Western, in small lots; and $1 95 for prime White Canada, free, ₱ bushel....Corn has advanced about a cent a bushel, on an active demand, chiefly for export and on home trade account, with lighter offerings of desirable samples noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 215,000 bushels, (part from store,) at 63c.@63½c. for good to prime sailing vessel grades, closing at 63½c. for strictly prime, afloat; 63½c.@64c. for fancy do.; 61½c.@63c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat, and 59½c.@60c. for fair to good do., in store; 63c.@64c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@70c. for White Western, and 58c.@60c. for damaged....Rye has been inactive at about former quotations; prime Western, 73½c.@74c., afloat....Nothing new in Barley....Barley-malt has been moderately sought after, but the extreme prices claimed for desirable lots have been against free dealings. Canada has been quoted at from $1 25 for fair to $1 40 for fancy grades, with sales reported of 6,500 bushels within the range....Canada Peas have been offered sparingly and have been quoted higher, but have been very quiet; 100 bbls. changed hands today at equal to $1, in bond, ₱ bushel. For job lots, in bulk, holders were asking 95c., in bond, but the bids were limited to 90c., in bond, ₱ bushel....Oats have been more confidently inquired for, partly on speculative account, but the lighter offerings and firmer views of owners have been against free dealings. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels at 44c., closing with this price bid for prime Mixed Western afloat, 43c. for do. in store, 40c.@44c. for do. from track, 45½c.@49c. for ordinary to extra choice White Western, from store, track and afloat; and 36c.@41c. for inferior to good ordinary new Black Mixed and fair ordinary White Western; 45c.@45½c. for old Mixed State, 50c.@51c. for White do.

HEMP—Manila has been in moderate request, and quoted rather easier; 1,975 bales sold on private terms. Other kinds comparatively quiet and quoted weaker; 200 bales low grade Jute sold at 4c.; and 800 bales Jute Butts at 2⅛c.@2¼c., currency. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $190@$250 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russia, $210@$215 ₱ ton; Manila, 11c.; Sisal, 9c.@9⅛c., gold; Jute, 4½c.@6½c., gold; Jute Butts at 2⅛c.@2¼c. ₱ lb., currency.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quiet since our last, at about previous prices; 150,000 lbs. sold at 33¼c.@33½c. ₱ lb....Scotch Pig-iron has been in moderate demand at firm rates, with Eglinton quoted at $51 50@$52, Glengarnock at $54@$52, and Gartsherrie at $55 50@$56, with sales reported of 350 tons Glengarnock, 100 tons Eglinton, and 100 tons Gartsherrie on private terms. No. 1 American Pig has been offered sparingly, and quoted up to $56@$57, with No. 2 at $53@$55, on, however, a tame market; 250 tons Franklin sold on private terms....Iron Rails have been quiet but steady....Lead, Spelter and Morselman Zinc dull at old figures; 10 casks of the latter sold on private terms....Pig Tin in slack demand and quoted weak at 34c.@34½c., gold, for Straits and English; 250 slabs Straits sold on private terms. Tin Plates have been quoted less firm, on a restricted business; sales, 500 boxes assorted Charcoal Plates at $13 37½, gold, and 250 boxes Charcoal Terne at $11 75, gold. Of Regulus Antimony, 10 casks sold at 15¼c., gold.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull throughout, since our last, within the former range. We quote as before: New Crop Porto Rice at 30c.@60c.; Cuba, 20c.@37c.; English islands, 30c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@85c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Under favorable foreign advices Resin has been in much better demand at decidedly firmer prices, with sales reported of 3,800 bbls. Strained (part to arrive) at $3 90@$4, closing at the latter rate; and 2,300 bbls. Pale at $4 87½@$6 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet since our last, with sales reported of only 40 bbls. Washington at $4 75 ₱ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 385 bbls., here, at 51c., and 100 bbls., to arrive, at 50c., ₱ gallon; market weak.

OILS—Crude Whale has attracted rather more attention at about steady prices; 725 bbls. Humpback sold at New-Bedford for manufacturing, on private terms. Crude Sperm has been in moderate demand, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 380 bbls., for export, at $1 35, and 500 bbls. for manufacturing, part at $1 40 ₱ gallon. Manufactured Whale and Sperm quoted steady, but inactive. There has been a moderate call for Linseed in a jobbing way at about previous figures. Lard-oil has been in more request, especially the better qualities, which have been quoted stronger, with sales reported of 1,200 gallons strictly prime Winter at 78c., now held at 80c. ₱ gallon. Menhaden-oil has been quiet, but held with some show of confidence. Cotton-seed Oil dull. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.; Bleached Whale at 75c.: Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached at $1 65@$1 68; Lard-oil, 70c.@80c.; Red Oil, 47½c.@48c.; Saponified, 52½c.@53½c.; Linseed-oil, 81c., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 25@$1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 40c.@42½c., as extremes; Extra Refined Seal at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 40c.@48c.; Yellow, 55c.@57c.; White, 65c.@70c., ₱ gallon; Palm-oil, 7¾c.; Tallow-oil, 77½c.@82½c.

PETROLEUM—There has been a light demand noted for Crude on the basis of 11½c.@11⅝c., in bulk. ....Refined has been offered sparingly and quoted firmer, but has been quiet, with early deliveries quoted at 22¾c.@23c.; sales, 2,000 bbls., September delivery, at 23c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia Refined was dull at 21¾c. for early delivery, the scarcity of tonnage and high rates claimed for vessels impeding the export movement....Refined, in cases, quiet at 28c.@28¼c. Naphtha dull at 14¼c.@14½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately sought after, for early delivery, at about previous prices, though buyers have had any existing advantage. Sales have been reported of 800 bbls., in lots, at $14 25@$14 37½ for new Western Mess; $13 10@$13 15 for old do.; $12@$12 20 for Western Prime Mess, and $10 87@$11 for extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been moderate, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, seller September, at $14@$14 05, and 1,000 bbls. do., seller October, part at $14 25 ₱ bbl....City-dressed Hogs have been in quite limited demand at from 6¾c.@6⅞c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats continue in fair demand at from 13c.@15c½. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6½c.@8c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@18c. for Smoked Hams, and 7½c.@9c. for Smoked Shoulders; 7½c.@8c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 300 pkgs., in lots. Also, 500 boxes Shoulders, deliverable at the West, between Jan. 1 and 15, on private terms; 500 boxes do., December and January delivery, at 5¾.; also, 70,000 lbs. Bellies at 7½c.@8c., according to weight; 500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 14½c.; and 500 Smoked Shoulders, also in bulk, at 8½c....Bacon has been held with rather more firmness, holders offering stock very reservedly, while the demand has been quite active, mostly on account of export buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 50 boxes choice Short Rib, for early delivery, at 9c.; 200 boxes Long Clear, also for early delivery, at 8½c.; 1,500 boxes do., October delivery, mostly at 8½c.; 400 boxes do., November delivery, at 8¼c.; 700 boxes do., December delivery, at 7¾c., and 1,000 boxes Long Clear, December and January deliveries, on private terms.... Lard has been in reduced supply and held with confidence, but has been lightly dealt in for early delivery. Shippers have not been operating to any considerable extent, and refiners have been purchasing with less freedom. Sales have been reported of 900 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, chiefly at 9⅜c.@9½c. for good to prime old Western; 9½c. for choice Western do. and Kettle-Rendered; 9c. for prime and 9c⅛. for choice new Western Steam; 8⅞c. for prime and 9c. for choice City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 8½c. for No. 1, and 9½c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a restricted call noted for old Western Steam, with sales reported of 1,000 tcs., seller, January, at 9½c. ₱ lb.... Products have been comparatively quiet within the range of from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 170 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $18@$20 for Indian Mess, ₱ tierce; sales 100 tcs. Beef Hams at $20@$24 as the extremes for old....There has been rather more doing in Butter stock; with a fair show of steadiness in values of grades suited to the requirements of local buyers....With continued favorable cable advices, and an active call for stock, chiefly for export. Cheese has been decidedly strong and buoyant in price, with very scant supplies available.

RICE—There has been a fair jobbing inquiry noted for desirable samples at firm prices, with lighter supplies available. We quote: Carolina at $8 62½@$9 37½ for ordinary to prime; Rangoon, $7@$7 37½, and Patna, $7 75@$8 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—There was a moderate trade reported on a steady basis as to prices. We quote: Turk's Island at 35c.@40c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory-filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 36c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been in very slack request and nominal in price at 8c.@8½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SOAP—The demand has been mostly for domestic makes, at essentially unchanged rates. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¾c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The market has been moderately active for Raw, the demand from refiners having been good, and that from the trade more satisfactory, with prices quoted somewhat firmer for desirable grades, though the current figures show no material alteration. The offerings of good and prime refining stock continue on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,615 hhds. and 1,279 boxes, including 1,200 hhds. fair to prime refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@9c.; 550 hhds. good do. at 8⅞c.; 242 hhds. fully fair do. at 8⅝c.; 96 hhds. Porto Rico at 8¾c.@9¼c., chiefly grocery stock at the latter rate; 437 hhds. Demerara at 10⅛c.@11¼c.; 90 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8¼c., and 1,279 boxes Centrifugal, reported at about 9¾c. ₱ lb. Sales were also reported of 600 hhds. Melado on private terms. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅝c.; good do. at 8⅞c.; prime do. at 9c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10½c., ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Boxed Sugar at 9¼c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined have been in rather more demand, including Powdered at 12⅛c.@12¼c.; Crushed, 12⅛c.@12¼c.; Granulated at 11⅞c.@12c.; A's at 10⅞c.@11¼c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been more call for Tallow, chiefly for prime samples, prices of which have been quoted quite firm. Sales have been reported since our last of about 210,000 lbs. Tallow at 8 7-16c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice. Of Stearine 168 tcs. sold at 9⅛c. for soft, ₱ lb.; And of Grease 40,000 lbs. at 7¾c.@8c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—There has been more inquiry noted for desirable samples, and bids have been made with more freedom, though not quite satisfactory to sellers; hence, business has been checked, and we hear of sales of only 300 half-chests Green on private terms.

TOBACCO.—There has been a fair, though less active business reported in Kentucky for export and home use, mainly the former, at steady rates; 350 hhds. were sold at 9c.@15c. ₱ lb. Seed-leaf has been in good demand and quoted firm; sales, 700 cases new Ohio, part at 14½c.; 128 cases new State at 11⅛c.@16c.; 18 cases new Pennsylvania at 11⅛c.@16c., and 100 cases old crops Sundries at 15c.@30c., ₱ lb. Spanish Tobacco has attracted more attention and sales have been reported of 200 bales Havana at 98c.@$1 15, and 101 bales Yara on private terms. Manufactured has been in fair request at full rates.

WHISKY—Has been quiet since our last on the basis of 92½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 180 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on the berth has been in good demand, especially for Liverpool, at firm rates. For other kinds of Produce the inquiry for accommodation has been less urgent, checked in part by the confident views of ship-owners, who have been insisting on extreme rates for the comparatively limited supply of room available for prompt use. In the way of charters a fair call has been noted for vessels for Grain and Petroleum trades, with rates quoted generally strong on a restricted offering of tonnage....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, 119,000 bushels Grain at 8¾d. for Corn, and 9½d. for Wheat; 5,600 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 400 boxes Bacon, mainly at 35s; 200 pkgs. Mdse. and 150 bbls. Shoe-pegs on private terms and an American ship, 1,418 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at 91s. 6d.; two American ships, 1,515 and 1,239 tons, respectively, and a British ship, 726 tons, with do., from do., (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin, on private terms; 20 tons Dyewood, at 32s. 6d.; and by steam, 15,500 bushels Corn, relet room, at 8d. ₱ bushel, an exceptional rate....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs....For Bristol, by sail, 100 tons Oil-cake, in bags, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 410 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with equal to 3,000 quarters Grain; and another, 413 tons, (also to arrive,) with about 2,850 quarters do., at 7s., or if direct, at 6s. 9d., with option of Refined Petroleum at the same rates; and an Italian bark, with 2,500 quarters Grain, at equal to full market rates....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,400 bags Coffee, 500 tcs. Lard, and 1,100 boxes Bacon, at 40s. ₱ ton; 50 bbls. Shoe-pegs at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and, reported, an American ship, 557 tons, with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 1½d., and a British ship, 833 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,500 bbls. do., from do., at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Bremen, a German ship, 799 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For the Continent, a British bark, 578 tons, (to arrive,) with about 4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum or Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by sail, 85 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d.; 100 hhds Tallow at 40s.; 88 cases Merchandise, on private terms, and, by steam, 300 Salted Hides, at 50s....For Rotterdam, a German bark, 575 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For the German Baltic, direct, a German bark, 360 tons, hence, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s.; a Norwegian bark, 445 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. do., (finally closed,) at 7s. ₱ bbl....For Aspinwall, an American brig, 404 tons, with coal, from Weehawken, at $3 ₱ ton.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged; Spring Extra, $6 50@$6 75. Wheat active and higher; No 1 Spring, $1 20@$1 22; No. 2 Spring, $1 19¼, cash or August; $1 16½, seller September; No. 3 Spring, $1 07½. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. for regular, 38⅝c. for fresh, cash or August; 38⅛c.@38⅜c., seller September; Rejected, 35½c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 27¼c. Rye in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 55c. Barley in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Fall, 64½c. Pork unchanged; $14 75, cash or August; $14 50, seller September. Lard steady at 8¾c. for Summer, 8½c. for Winter. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Short Rib Middles, 9¼c.@9½c. Bacon unchanged. Whisky steady at 89½c. Freights—To Buffalo, 11c. on Corn; to Kingston, 19c. on Wheat. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 194,000 bushels Wheat, 382,000 bushels Corn, 92,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 134,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye, 765 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Aug. 27.—Flour steady; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 25 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales, 2,000 bushels old choice White Canada at $2 10; 1,000 bushels new No. 1 White Michigan at $1 90. Corn quiet and nominally 57c. Oats held at 40c.@41c. for Western. Corn-meal, $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ₱ ton. Highwines, 90½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson; $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—30,000 bushels Wheat; 1,085,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—16,000 bushels Wheat; 3,500 bushels Corn; 1,355,000 feet Lumber. Amount of Grain on the canal, from Buffalo and Oswego, for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 304,000 bushels Wheat, 2,321,000 bushels Corn, 203,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged at $6 75@$7. Wheat in fair demand and advanced for dry; Red, $1 40@$1 45. Corn dull and declining at 45c.@46c. Rye steady; Old, 73c.@75c.; New, 60c.@70c. Oats steady; Old, 35c.@40c.; New, 25c.@30c. Barley unchanged. Butter in fair demand for choice. Pork—Demand light; holders firm; City held at $14. Lard in fair demand and firm; sales of Winter Kettle at 8¾c.; more wanted; Steam held at 8¾c.; Summer held at 8¼c. Bulk Meats in good demand for Sides; offerings light; Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c.; Shoulders more freely offering; 6⅛c. bid; 6¾c. asked. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides wanted at 11c. Hams—Sugar-cured firm and unchanged. Live Hogs in fair demand, and firm at $4 50@$5 50. Whisky steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—Demand light; holders firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 24; No. 2, $1 19. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 37¼c. Oats steady; No. 2, 26⅞c. Rye in fair demand and firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 65c. Freights—To Buffalo, 12¼c.; to Oswego, 18c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Lake Imports—Flour, 4,900 bbls.; Wheat, 100,700 bushels; Corn, 345,447 bushels; Oats, 43,400 bushels; Barley, 800 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 7,700 bushels; Corn, 138,070 bushels. Lake Exports, from Elevators—Wheat, 25,345 bushels; Corn, 96,230 bushels; Oats, 63,231 bushels; Barley, 800 bushels. Canal Freights lower; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. Wheat firm; sales 8,000 bushels new Ohio Red Winter at $1 53½, quoted; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 40; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 38@$1 38; White Michigan, $1 85; White Canada, $1 90. Corn strong and active; sales 160,000 bushels at $1 57. Oats strong; large sales of Western at 30c.@36½c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Aug. 27.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 White Wabash, $1 85; No. 2 do., $1 75; Amber Michigan, $1 46; old, $1 60; seller August, $1 46; seller September, $1 41@$1 42; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 82; No. 1 Red, $1 65; No. 2 Red, $1 42; seller August, $1 41; seller September, $1 39; rejected, $1 17; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 20. Corn quiet and steady; High Mixed, 44¼c.; buyer August, 45c.; seller September, 45c.; Low Mixed, 44c.; no grade, 42½c.; Damaged, 38c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2, 31c.; Old, 32½c.; Michigan, 32c.; Rejected, 24c. Freights to Buffalo, 5½c.@6c.; to Oswego, 10½c.@11c.; to Kingston, 10c.@11c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 52,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Flour very dull and quiet; Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6; Wisconsin Extra Family, $7@$7 50; Minnesota do., $8@$8 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do., $8@$8 75; Fancy, $9 25@$10 50. Wheat quiet, with offerings of good Red Wabash and Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 60; Red Southern, $1 73@$1 75. Rye unchanged. Corn dull; Yellow, 61c.; Mixed Western, 60c.@61c. Oats steady; White, 46c.@48c. New and Mixed, 41c.@45c. Coffee unchanged; fair to good Refining Cuba, 8½c.@8¾c. Molasses—Small business. Provisions held firmly. Mess Pork, $15 25. Lard, 9c.@9½c. Petroleum dull; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 22⅝c. Whisky steady; 94c.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged and firm. Wheat dull; No. 2 Winter Red held at $1 42. Corn dull; High Mixed sold at 50c.; afterward freely offered at 49c.; Low Mixed, 48c. Oats quiet and steady; New No. 1, 33c.; Old, 38c. Petroleum firm, with an advancing tendency.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Cotton steady, in fair demand; Middling, 20¼c.@20⅛c.; net receipts, 119 bales; gross, 119 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 6,788 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 27.—Cotton strong; good Ordinary, 17c.@17¼c.; net receipts, 501 bales; sales, 950 bales; stock, 3,607 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 27, 11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛@92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 93; 1867s, 92⅛; 10-40s, 88.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 27, P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 55c.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 27—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 11,000 quarters, including 2,000 American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firmer. Wheat, 12s. ₱ cental for California White; 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 2d. for Red Winter. Flour, 28s.@28s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s. ₱ quarter. Barley, 3s. 4d. ₱ bushel. Peas, 36s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Bacon, 34s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Cheese, 62s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Trade report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 13,000 quarters, including 9,000 American.

Evening.—Bacon, 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, Aug. 27—Evening.—Common Resin, 10s. 6d.@11s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 35s. ₱ cwt.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

THE ORGANIC LAW.—THE CONDITIONS which indicate and impair virility, stricture and irritable urethra; Mr. Syme's method of cure, Dupuierri's, the author's, varicocele, arrest of development. Abridged from ten lectures by Edward H. Dixon, M. D., forty pages, 25 cents. J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings at No. 42 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 5th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEMENT wishes some honorable employment, not menial, such as house-keeper, matron or nursery governess; would not object to take entire charge of children over two years of age; a comfortable home more desired than high salary; first-class references given. Call or address for three days HOUSE-KEEPER, No. 350 West 21st-st.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE EMPLOYMENT and Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, a number of good cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, and girls for general house-work are wanted for immediate employment. Call today at No. 4 Union-square.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., large, spacious, best ventilated, and airy rooms used for the purpose in the City, can be found servants suited for families returning to the City, and others.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., may be found a large number of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families now returning from the country, both Protestant and Catholic, male and female.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a select class of competent servants, suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to mind children; best City references. Call at No. 248 West 39th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—An American girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,286 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl to do chamber-work; cause of leaving, the family going to Europe. Call for two days at No. 107 5th-av., corner 18th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO competent girls; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and do the washing together in a private family; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and to do general house-work in a small private family. Call at No. 304 West 20th-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—SITUATIONS by two competent, neat, tidy and highly-recommended young women as cook and laundress; references each fifteen months and seven years from the same lady, who can be seen in the City; speaks of them as kind, honest and faithful. Call at 335 4th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO respectable girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid; no objections to the washing in a small family: the best of City reference given. Apply to No. 31 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COOK—KITCHEN-MAID.—A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as first-class cook, and her daughter as kitchen-maid; has lived twelve years in her last place. Address M. C., Box No. 19 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, about thirty, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best City reference, which speaks of her as a good and satisfactory cook, and excellent washer and ironer; has lived twice with same lady. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; excellent baker; would assist in the coarse washing; best City reference; City preferred. Call at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation in a small, private family, as good, plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 263 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands making good bread, biscuit, &c.; also is a good baker; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of French, American and English cooking; no objection to the country; many years' reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; thoroughly competent; understands all kinds of cooking; a most willing and obliging woman. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, baking, pastry, &c.; good reference. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK desires a situation in a private family. Call or address No. 342 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERman woman wishes a situation to mind children, or to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Address M. HILD, No. 127 Norfolk st.

DRESS-MAKER.—WANTED A SITUAtion by a competent dress-maker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on sundry sewing-machines. Call at No. 312 East 11th-st., for two days.

EMPLOYERS
can be suited immediately with first-class help FOR CITY AND COUNTRY IN ANY CAPACITY, AT WALKER'S, NO. 138 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

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Can be supplied immediately with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at
S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

FAMILIES, CITY OR COUNTRY, can have all classes of help at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., particularly French.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as working housekeeper, where she can have her little girl, seven years old, with her: is an excellent cook; country or City; best of City references. Call or address for four days Mrs. MASSIE, No. 207 East 52d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

J. W. CARPENTER
Supplies employers in City or country with reliable Protestant and Catholic
Servants,
At No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress; would assist with the chamber-work; first-class in both positions; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wishes some ladies' and gentlemen's washing and ironing; understands puffing and fluting; best City reference. No. 225 East 22d-st., Room No. 17.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, situation as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the charge of young or growing children, or would take a waitress' situation; has filled each capacity and given good satisfaction; best reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German young woman, a nurse and seamstress', or chamber-maid and seamstress', situation; experienced nurse; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN educated and refined English girl, a position as nurse and seamstress; most competent and trustworthy; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or ladies' maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations. City or country. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; can operate on machine. Call at No. 304 West 20th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE and tidy young French girl; understands her duties perfectly; is very obliging; has the highest recommendation. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call or address at present employer's, No. 9 West 49th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND LAUNDRESS.—Situations wanted by man and wife, without children; is a first-class coachman and groom; wife is a good laundress; can do any kind of upstairs-work; both thoroughly competent; have best City recommendations; lived with last employer sixteen years. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man, age 25 years; can drive in City or country; is temperate and industrious; has good recommendations from former employers. Can be seen from 10 to 12, at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, or to make himself useful; country preferred; has good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A SINGLE man who thoroughly understands the business; is not afraid of work; can give satisfactory references. Address C. C., Box 197 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS coachman by a colored married man; can give good City references. Can be seen at Stilling's harness-store, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Situation wanted by a respectable Englishman, aged twenty-eight, who can care and drive horses, milk, &c.; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARM-WORK OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Situation by a respectable temperate married man (no children) who understands the above work; his wife as laundress or house-worker; would go single or together. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—WANTED A GARDENER'S situation by a married man; no family; understands greenhouse and graperies, laying out of new plans and vegetables; the best reference; young man. Address GARDENER, Box No. 2 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION BY A REspectable young Frenchman (speaks fair English) where he can make his services useful as a good plain gardener; can milk, care and drive horses, do farm-work, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TWENTY years old is desirous of a situation in a retail or wholesale white goods or notions house; has had five years' experience in both, and is a first-class salesman, and can give the best City reference. Address JAMES HENRY, No. 106 Murray-st., New-York.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ALL MERCHANTS ARE RESPECTFULLY requested to favor me with their order for salesmen, book-keepers, clerks, &c., having a great many applicants, thoroughly reliable and competent, looking for employment. RICHARD MAYNE, Commercial Agent, No. 52 Broadway, Room No. 22.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—TO DO HEAVY WORK, &c. Apply, at 10 o'clock, at No. 201 Church-st., upstairs.

COOK, &c.—WANTED, A COOK, WASHER and ironer; City reference required. Call at No. 376 West 32d-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

HOUSE-WORKER—WANTED FOR THE country, in a family of two persons; a good place for a good woman. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., at 10 o'clock this day.

NURSE.—WANTED A NURSE FOR A young infant; one willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply with reference at No. 3 East 27th-st., between 10 and 12.

NURSE.—WANTED, A GIRL AS NURSE for a child eight months old, and as seamstress; must be willing to go to Springfield and have City reference. Apply for two days at No. 18 West 30th-st.

SALESMAN.—WANTED A SALESMAN OF experience in City retail trade of fine jewelry. Address, with undoubted references, Box No. 2,312 Post-office.

SALESMAN.—RETAIL DRY-GOODS SALESman wanted by JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, Nos. 126 and 128 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR HOUSE-WORK in a country family of two persons; a good, permanent place for a good woman. Apply at No. 138, West 11th-st., at 11 o'clock this day.

WAITRESS.—WANTED A COMPETENT waitress with unexceptionable City reference. Apply to Mrs. WINTER, No. 51 West 10th-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER ! !

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275. cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON,
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.
WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS BEEN GIVing private lessons on the piano for three years with some success, desires to increase her class of pupils for the Fall and Winter. Address B. A. S., Station D, Bible House.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsic-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circular and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Morris Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of August, 1872.
aug28-1aw-3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PERSONAL.

JOHN AND EUGENE McGILLYCUDDY will oblige their brother by calling upon him at his home, No. 1,067 3d-av., between 63th and 64th sts.
CHAS. McGILLYCUDDY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.
[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
mh27-1aw6mW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern; New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872. CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee.
mh13-1aw6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

SUPREME COURT CITY AND County of New-York.—THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against EMELINE SMITH, Ruth Mesick, Angeline Taylor, Richard Mesick, John Mesick, William S. Mesick, and Maria Mesick his wife, Alice Smith, Jeremiah Mesick, William Mesick, Dolly Mesick, Frederick Mesick, Henry Mesick, Henry J. Mesick, Josephine Ayres, Allen Smith, Almira G. Mitchell, Maria L. F. Smith, Alonzo D. Smith and Della Smith his wife, Hiram G. Smith and Mrs. Smith his wife, (whose full name is unknown to plaintiff,) Ella Cora Reed, D. Lawrence Clark, Ebenezer H. Brown, Ebenezer H. Brown as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Richard Smith, deceased, Smith Mesick, Edward M. Hartshorn, Alexander Brand, defendants.—Summons —For relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1872. JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 11th day of May, 1872. JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Au14-1aw6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—WESLEY EGBERT and MARGARET EGBERT, his wife, plaintiffs, against MARTHA ANN VAN PELT and PETER VAN PELT, her husband; Barsillai Egbert and Ann Maria Egbert, his wife; William Henry Egbert, Charlotte Sandford and John Sandford, her husband; Wesley Egbert and Leah Egbert, his wife; Sarah Perrin and Eugene Perrin, her husband; Richard E. Hardcastle, Lewis Hardcastle, George Hardcastle, Adaline Hardcastle, Andrew J. Heath and Emeline Heath, his wife; Eudora Depuy and John Q. A. Depuy, her husband, and Oscar Heath and Mary Heath, his wife, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the Town of Southfield, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 15, 1872.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at the Town of Southfield, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1872. A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
jy31-1aw7wW*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter JOHN J. MADDEN and WALTER D. BLUNDELL, bankrupts.—No. 3,558 in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New York, ss.: At the City of New-York the 16th day of August, 1872, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estates and effects of John J. Madden and Walter D. Blundell, both of the City of New-York, in the said district, who were, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. WM. A. BROWN, Jr., Assignee.
au21-1aw3w W*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOSEPH BROWN, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
G. A. HOBART, Attorney.
au14-1aw3wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, 1872.
WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-1aw6m

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,
With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company. Matinée at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BLUE BEARD. Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A LIFE'S DREAM—SKETCHES, &c. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lingard. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Leading characters by Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Characters by Birch, Wambold and Backus.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
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The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold **275,000** copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

Price $1 50 per hundred, or $15 per thousand. Single copies, 2 cents each.

Readers out of the City, desiring one or more copies, can have them mailed direct. Price 4 cents each, including postage.

Our readers are aware that we are not in favor of taking too sanguine a view of our prospects in the approaching elections. It does no good to encourage over-confidence. But it is only right to say that the accounts we receive from all parts of the country are most favorable to our cause. We cannot remember a time when a better spirit seemed to prevail in the Republican Party. The comparatively few secessions that have taken place only render our friends more determined than ever to disprove the assertion of TRUMBULL and others that the Republican Party is dead. The bitter and unjust attacks upon the President have produced a reaction in his favor, and a vote will be brought out next November which will astonish the faction which persuades itself that our great party is extinct. At the same time, we repeat our advice to Republicans everywhere to work as hard as we are doing in New-York State. Mr. CORNELL and the State Committee here have done splendid service, and are not likely to relax their efforts. We are fighting to protect the State from falling once more into the hands of the Tammany Democracy, and we shall render a good account of ourselves in November. Let us, however, leave all the "bragging" to our adversaries, and apply ourselves to quiet, resolute, unremitting hard work.

The letter addressed by Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER to Gen. DIX reflects with great accuracy the opinions entertained by the better class of Democrats in relation to the contest in New-York. They see that we are in earnest about reform, and admit that the Republicans have risen superior to all party or personal considerations, and have thus given the best of all proofs that they mean to complete the work so nobly begun last year. We drove out TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY, BARNARD, CARDOZO, and MCCUNN, and saved New-York from bankruptcy. The papers which supported these men may say that we have done nothing, but facts speak louder than words, and the public know that we could not afford as a matter of policy, and would not consent as a matter of principle, to sully our past record, and throw away all that we have won by the hardest work seen in this generation. We do not use reform as a cry. We have proved our sincerity, and have a fair right to ask the people to trust us in the future.

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, always an able, generally a very fair paper, makes some just comments on the Doolittle case. The *Nation*, a paper of extraordinary pretentions about morality, argued that DOOLITTLE was no worse than ASHLEY and others; *ergo*, DOOLITTLE is innocent. The *Eagle* disposes of this reckless plea, and admits that we have offered a fair test by which DOOLITTLE can be judged. We may go further, and say that if DOOLITTLE is not satisfied with our method of deciding on the genuineness of his letters, we will accept any other fair means of testing the question which he may propose. We should not be afraid to allow the question to be settled by the editor of the *Eagle*, although he supports GREELEY. The original correspondence is open to the inspection of anybody who chooses to examine it. If we are deceived in it, we should like to find it out as soon as possible. If Mr. DOOLITTLE does not like our plan of investigating the affair—namely, by an umpire chosen by himself, one by us, and a third by those two—let him name some other plan, and if it is decently fair we will accept it.

We hope our friends in Vermont will study to increase their usual majority, rather than allow it to fall below the standard. All eyes are upon them. Let no man stay away from the polls. We hope to be able to record another victory for Vermont which shall increase the high regard entertained for that gallant State by Republicans all over the Union.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to the Federal officials who have for the last six months waged vigorous warfare against the dealers in obscene publications in this City. District-Attorney DAVIS and Commissioner OSBORN have exhibited an inflexible resolution to destroy this infamous business, root and branch. Since the 2d of March last there has been no wavering, no intervals of spasmodic activity followed by a long period of toleration. The work has been gone into with a degree of sustained vigor which must by this time have convinced the venders of filthy books that they need expect no parley from the agents of the Government. They may also become awake by and bye to the fact that the profits of this disgusting traffic will not repay them for the costs of frequent conviction followed by extended terms of imprisonment.

If evidence is desired that the election in West Virginia is a defeat for GREELEY, it can be found in his personal organ, which on the 10th inst. said: "It is certain that JACOB will will get the entire Grant Republican vote. The Liberal Republicans will sustain CAMDEN." Again on Saturday last, the *Tribune* permitted a West Virginia correspondent to say, under date of the 19th inst., "that the Liberals will vote for CAMDEN, being induced to do so by the action of the district Democracy, and the reflection that the election of JACOB, supported by Grant Republicans, would be construed into a GRANT victory. They fear, too, that the defeat of CAMDEN may so dishearten the regular Democratic organization that it could not and would not rally enthusiastically for GREELEY and BROWN." CAMDEN having been defeated by a majority larger than was expected, the *Tribune* has probably discovered whose ox has been gored.

The great Republican gathering at Portland, Me., yesterday, was worthy of the momentous issues which are at present associated with the verdict of the Pine Tree State. Gen. HARLAN'S speech, the first he has delivered to an Eastern audience during the campaign, is worthy of the occasion which called it forth. It has the genuine ring of the appeal of an enlightened patriot to sympathetic freemen. A good deal of the maudlin rubbish talked by Greeley orators, in connection with the "bloody chasm" idea, finds a very effectual antidote in the incisive criticism of Gen. HARLAN. His exposition of the essential unity of Republican principles—the same for North and South—deserves thoughtful reading.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

The Democratic papers begin to realize the difficulties of their position. They have to keep up the pretense of Reform, with the fact staring them in the face that all the politicians who most need reforming are on GREELEY'S side. Who are getting up Greeley Clubs in this City? The Tweed gang and its dependents, including the Tammany Republicans—they, and no others. Indeed, the fact is admitted by some of GREELEY'S most ardent supporters. Listen to the eminent Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, of the Springfield *Republican*—an authority who has never been wrong on any public (or private) question since he was two years and nine months old, and who is now the only man alive able to pronounce a perfectly just opinion on all human beings and human affairs. This is the decision of SAMUEL BOWLES, pronounced *ex cathedra*—that is, in the Springfield *Republican*: "That some of the worst men in the country have donned white hats, and are hurrahing lustily for GREELEY, is a fact patent to all who have eyes and ears. This is especially true of his own State. * * Hardly anywhere has his nomination commanded more demonstrative favor, or a more zealous support, *than among the New-York politicians of both parties who whilom sat at the feet of Mr. Tweed, and ran at his beck.*" Observe, thoughtless reader, that this is not the testimony of an opponent of Mr. GREELEY, or of a mere ordinary mortal, liable to err. It is the judgment of an enthusiastic Greeleyite, and of a man who is so wise and infallible that in the course of the last few months he has pronounced every paper in the Union but his own a "disgrace to journalism." If you dispute that authority, what must be your secret opinions in reference to a state of future punishment?

The *World* feels with the inspired source above mentioned—and yesterday it warned GREELEY that he must not allow his managers to put up any Fenton or Tammany man for Governor or Mayor. Fine advice, although it *does* come from a queer source—but Mr. GREELEY may well say, "If you make me offend my Fenton and Tammany friends, whom shall I have left?" Why, they constitute his only "following" in New-York? Would you take the last coat from a man's back? Withdraw all the Tammany men from the "Sage," and you leave him standing alone. The difficulty in Mr. GREELEY'S path is that he cannot hope to succeed without *talking* of Reform, and the moment he mentions Reform all his followers threaten to run away from him. Let him offend the Tammany politicians, and what is to become of him? He could not even keep on his legs till election day.

The *World* evidently thinks that it would be a capital idea to put up CHARLES O'CONOR for Governor and Mr. OTTENDORFER for Mayor. The *Staats Zeitung*, argues the *World*, is against GREELEY now; but offer its editor the post of Mayor, and, of course, he would "come round;" a view as unjust to the editor as it is dishonorable to those who put it forward. The *World* people will persist in estimating other people's morals from their own standard—or, as the proverb has it, measuring everybody's corn by their bushel. We venture to doubt whether a journal like the *Staats Zeitung* could be bought by the offer of a place for its editor. True, the *Tribune* copied a statement into its columns some time ago certifying that Gen. GRANT had "bought up" the *Staats Zeitung*; but who believes anything which appears in Mr. GREELEY'S private newspaper? As for Mr. O'CONOR, we cannot pretend to say what his opinions are. But if he would take the nomination as Governor from such a gang as that now supporting Mr. GREELEY, he would very much astonish his friends.

The Reform ticket which we placed in nomination at Utica causes all this alarm among the "Philosopher's" advisers. They know very well that the people see in that ticket substantial and unanswerable evidence that the Republican Party, which began Reform, and was bitterly reviled by the *World* for doing it, intends now to complete the work. The name of Gen. DIX is a guarantee not to be discredited by the puerile and flippant abuse of REUBEN E. FENTON'S hacks. We offer the substance—the Democrats want the people to drop it and pursue the shadow. It will not do. The *World* did its utmost to keep the Tammany thieves in power—has never published to this day the figures proving their frauds—and it now asks the people to restore Tammany because it is hiding behind HORACE GREELEY'S back. But there is such a thing as common sense in the community, although there is none among the chaotic crowd which are trying to mount to power on poor GREELEY'S shoulders.

The Maine Election.

Only a few days now remain in which to do whatever may be necessary to make the Republican victory in Maine so overwhelming, that the Greeleyites may clearly see that doom which even they have admitted was foreshadowed by the North Carolina returns. But even this limited time does not seem to be required, as our advices from our special correspondents in the State show that the campaign, under the leadership of Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, has been fought with a spirit and vigor that have already demoralized the coalitionists.

It did not need the evidence of the great demonstration in Portland yesterday to convince us that the Republicans of the Pine-tree State are fully alive to the importance of the work they have in hand, and are determined to do their whole duty. Maine is agitated everywhere as the State has rarely been before by a political contest, and the excitement is no less intense in the small hamlets, and even in the depths of the pine forests, than in the centres of population, like Portland and Augusta. The meetings of the Republicans in all localities have been unprecedented for numbers and enthusiasm, and they have invariably given evidence of that *elan* which Mr. BLAINE has succeeded so admirably in infusing into the campaign. But better than the enthusiasm—which might evaporate before election day—there has been the closest attention paid to the distinguished speakers who have addressed these meetings, and it has been evident that the people are considering thoughtfully the issues involved in the present struggle. That point gained, and there is nothing more to be desired. If the people will but think, there is great danger to Greeleyism. They are thinking in Maine.

But it cannot be denied that the coalitionists are making a desperate battle. At the outset they expected to make a large reduction in the Republican majority in the State, and to defeat Hon. EUGENE HALE for Congress in the Fifth District. They have abandoned both these hopes, but yet struggle vigorously with the expectation that they may be able to largely reduce the Republican majority as compared with last year. Unless they can do this, they know that their chances instantly become desperate in Pennsylvania and Indiana, where defeat means annihilation. Only for the effect in other States have they been struggling in Maine, and for that they will battle desperately until the polls close on election day. We warn our friends who have thus far so successfully confronted them at every turn, to relax nothing in vigilant effort until their crushing defeat is fully accomplished. Cut loose from the obligations of party honor, composed of reckless adventurers, driven to their present straits by insatiate thirst for office, and knowing that defeat means they must go to the bottom, these coalitionists have already given ample proof that there is nothing they will hesitate to do if it promises to help them. They have made a pitiable show of Mr. GREELEY in the State. Senator TRUMBULL has repeated the long-exploded slanders of the Democratic Party, but these things are eminently respectable beside what they would do if they thought that thereby they could temper the Maine blasts to their already shorn backs.

We need utter no word of warning to our friends. We have faith in a leader who has proved so capable as Mr. BLAINE, and we know, from our advices, that there is no danger of any cessation of effort upon the part of the Republicans. They will do as well as they can, and that promises to be all that there has been any reason to expect. Maine majorities, like those of Vermont, have oscillated greatly, and it will not do to demand that any precise figure shall be reached. In 1860 the State gave LINCOLN 24,574 majority; in 1864 he had 17,592, and in 1868 Gen. GRANT had 28,030. Since that time, there has been a large falling off both in the aggregate vote and the Republican majorities, that of 1869 being 11,724, 1870 showing only 9,506, and 1871 rising to 10,631. This last is generally taken, but without any special reason, as the test of comparison, but we are willing that it shall be thus used. The aggregate vote last year was 106,906, which is the largest since 1868, when it was 112,822, and the Republican majority was 28,030.

We look to Maine with hope and confidence. We expect it to consummate the good work so happily begun in North Carolina. So far as can now be seen, it promises fairly to do it. If our friends will but work until the sun goes down on Sept. 9, as they are working now, it will surely be done.

Proscription in the South.

No feature of the present political contest is more suggestive than the fact that all the charges which have been made against Gen. GRANT or the Republican Party have proved to be falsehoods, varying only in the mendacity they display and the skill with which they are constructed.

It is a signal proof of the distress which has overtaken the Greeleyites that they must falsify the statutes of the United States, as did the *Tribune* in this way:

"The Reconstruction act of March 2, 1867, provided that none of the seceding States should be readmitted to the Union until it had adopted, among other provisions of its Constitution, one confining the elective franchise to those persons who were eligible to office under the Fourteenth Amendment."

Having enumerated who were disqualified under this amendment, the *Tribune* adds that, "All these persons *are* disqualified both from holding office and voting, unless they have been restored to the full rights of citizenship by special acts."

Now, singular as it may seem, there is not a word of truth in this statement. By the Reconstruction act named, and by the Supplementary acts of March 23 and July 19 of the same year, the persons disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment, and all who had, as Federal or State officers, taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, were prohibited from voting for the delegates to form the State Constitutions provided for by these acts. To that extent only have the people of the South been disfranchised. While these States were under military control, and until their State Constitutions were approved by Congress, these classes were proscribed, but no longer. There is nothing whatever in the law of March 2, or either of the others, to the effect that these State Constitutions must contain provisions "confining the elective franchise to those persons who were eligible to office under the Fourteenth Amendment;" in point of fact, there is no such provision in any of them, and it is notorious that there is not a single human being debarred from voting because of participation in the rebellion.

Having, as it seems, wilfully misstated the law, the *Tribune* thinks it "worth while to correct the popular misapprehension on this point, for the disfranchisement *during many years* of thousands of her best citizens is one of the chief causes of the misfortunes from which the South is now suffering." The mendacity that can thus moralize upon invented facts may be necessary as a last resort to improve the waning chances of GREELEY, but it is for all that disgusting. It being necessary to show that the policy of the Republican Party toward the South has been proscriptive, there was no way to do it except by the falsification of the public statutes, and it must be admitted that the "organ" has had nerve enough to do it boldly. Having done it, the writer thinks it "worth while to correct the popular misapprehension" that Congress makes the laws of the United States. The *Tribune*, in getting into the Democratic camp, has been overtaken by the same infirmity which has prostrated Senator TRUMBULL, and is using the arguments which the Democrats found worthless in 1868 and abandoned. The talk about proscription was very common with the Democrats four years ago, but knowing how silly it is they have turned it over now to their new recruits, in order that they make the same discovery.

There is nothing in history so plain as that the policy of the Republican Party toward the South has been magnanimous beyond precedent, and Gen. GRANT was disposed to be more generous than some of the party thought discreet. Who has forgotten that Senator SUMNER accused him of making a "whitewashing report" when he returned from the South, whither he had gone by direction of President JOHNSON to observe the temper of the people? And it is a fact of public notoriety that almost his first act after his inauguration was to send a special message to Congress, asking authority to submit the Constitution which had been framed for Virginia to the people in parts, and that his object was to give them an opportunity to expurgate the proscriptive features, which the *Tribune* says Congress required in all these State Constitutions. The authority was given him, the proscriptive clauses were expurgated by the popular vote, and in Virginia today, as in every other Southern State, no one is hindered from voting because of participation in the rebellion. The whole policy of the President in dealing with the South has been of a similar character, and the Republican Party has upheld him.

The Police as House-Breakers.

We trust that because a policeman has been found acting the rôle of a professional burglar, people will not get into an insane panic about the insecurity of their houses, and get up a general cry against the entire force because one of its members has transcended the ordinary bounds of human depravity. We have never, as our readers know, sought to extenuate the faults of our City Police, but we have always recognized the danger of setting down aught against them in malice. It is with bodies of men as with individuals—the surest way to make them feel in love with evil-doing is to insist that nothing better can be expected of them. This ought to be specially kept in mind in dealing with a class of public servants on whom so much depends as on the Police. They have to do a great deal of work of which the general public can but faintly appreciate the difficulty. There are times, moreover, as during the late strikes, when the strain upon their physical endurance is so severe and so continuous as to need a genuine devotion to their work to carry them through it at all; and there are other times, such as on the occasion of the Orange riots of last year, when they are required to face a crisis which it needs genuine heroism to carry them through. It contributes wonderfully to keep up the *morale* of the force when the public whom they serve show an intelligent appreciation of their services, and nothing can be more disheartening to the general body of honest and faithful officers than to be held responsible for the sins of one or two vicious associates.

While we are entitled to demand this much on behalf of the Police, it is fitting that in view of a revelation like that affecting Patrolman AIKEN everything that is possible should be done to reassure the public mind and protect the public interests. It will be impossible to prevent timid people from fearing that in their particular neighborhood there may be policemen afflicted with a similar form of kleptomania to the officer now under arrest. The Commissioners ought to, and doubtless will, cause a system of very thorough inspection to be instituted all over the City, and will see that such an example is made of the offender in this particular instance as may convey a very decided warning to any others who may be tainted with similar proclivities. When we gave, a year ago, indubitable proofs of the fact that the heads of our local Government had been engaged for years in systematic robbery of the public treasury, the whole community was shaken to its very centre. In a less degree, the discovery that a policeman's uniform has been used to conceal a convicted burglar, will cause a lively emotion among all whose houses are exposed to similar invasion. Even under the most favorable conditions of faithful service and untiring vigilance, our up-town thoroughfares are but indifferently protected. The number of patrolmen is confessedly insufficient to the extensive area above Fourteenth-street. This consideration imposes a very weighty obligation upon the Police Board in seeing that all possible precautions are taken to keep the character of the men under their command up to the required standard. Let the public do simple justice to the Police in passing judgment on a case like the present, and there is a fair chance that it will be easier for all concerned with the Police to perform what they owe to the public.

School-Girls.

The Summer holidays are approaching their termination. Many parents are considering the question where to send their children to school for the coming year. In no class of cases is this question more frequently a perplexing one than in that of girls between thirteen and eighteen years of age.

The subject of female education has, within the past ten years, been a great deal discussed in this country. It has received, perhaps, still more attention in Great Britain. Many of the ablest articles in the first English periodicals have been devoted to its consideration. These articles contain, of course, a great variety of opinions and ideas; but the general drift of them is remarkably uniform. With few exceptions, they maintain the desirableness of a higher style of intellectual training for young women than has hitherto generally prevailed. Studies which have been almost entirely confined to colleges and universities for young men are urged as likely to be equally beneficial to the other sex. And the writers who argue most strongly for this are not mainly of a class whom any one would characterize as visionary enthusiasts. On the contrary, the magazines in which some of the most decided of these articles have appeared are among those which are particularly noted for their careful and conservative character.

One of the things which stand in the way of a higher standard of female education is the idea that a girl's school days must necessarily end when she is eighteen. The exactness with which this particular age is so commonly set as a limit to the period of study, would be considered excessively absurd if applied to schools and colleges for boys. Custom has made us familiar with it in the case of girls; but it is not easy to see any sufficient reason for such a custom. Young ladies, it is true, sometimes marry at eighteen. But young gentlemen occasionally marry at twenty-one; and no one imagines that that is any reason why all college students, as soon as they are twenty-one, should take permanent leave of their instructors, and tumble their text-books promiscuously into some old barrel in the garret, where they would never see them again. Why a young lady, whose parents have ample means of enabling her to continue her education, should, after studying hard until the age of eighteen, suddenly throw her books aside and set herself, with the vigor and determination which we so often observe, to doing precisely nothing, is rather a puzzling problem. But whatever may be the philosophy of it, the effect is inevitable. An intellectual training which stops at eighteen years of age must be, at best, a very incomplete and imperfect one.

Another great obstacle to a higher standard of female education, is the great variety of knowledge which a young lady is expected to obtain previous to the time she leaves school. If we compare the number of studies which a girl who has just "finished" her education has "gone through," with the list of those which have engaged the attention of a graduate of one of our best colleges, we shall commonly find that those of the girl have been at least two or three times as numerous. And yet our college graduates are generally over twenty, and not unfrequently over twenty-five, years old. There is an old joke about a countryman sitting down at the dinner-table of a city hotel, with a long bill of fare before him, and solemnly going to work to partake of every article therein named. An attempt of this kind would be a very fair illustration of what is often seen in reference to the studies of school-girls. There is in every human being, and especially every one under the age of eighteen, a limit to the powers of intellectual digestion. The number of "branches" which a school-girl can pursue with advantage is necessarily small. The number actually undertaken is often very great, and the consequence is that a young lady, after years of hard labor, frequently emerges from her "education" with little thorough knowledge of anything she has learned, and still less of that power of mental concentration which might enable her to make up for the deficiency in after life.

A great deal has been lately said about the comparative intellect of the two sexes. Without taking up any of the mooted points of this topic, it may confidently be averred that parents who expect a daughter in her teens to acquire a proficiency in knowledge which the most laborious male students would consider themselves happy to attain by the time they are thirty-five or forty, will be very apt to be disappointed in their anticipations. If women are to rival men in scholarship or science, it must be by pursuing their systematic studies a great deal beyond the present ordinary term of a school-girl's education. How far and under what circumstances it is desirable for them to undertake this we do not here attempt to say. One thing is certain. If they succeed in these attainments as men succeed, they must go to work at them as men go to work. The same concentrated, laborious, and long-continued study that is necessary to effect the object in one case is equally indispensable in the other.

An Earthly Paradise.

Far away down in the balmy Pacific lie the islands of New-Caledonia. Balade, for so the chief island is called, is one of the furthest outlying stars of the Australasian constellation. Six days of fast sailing are needed to reach the spot from Sydney; and when there, if men versed in the modern science, and possessed of the modern artillery of war, chose to resist a landing, even a powerful force might be unable to effect it. Balade is two hundred miles long and about thirty wide, and it is so guarded by jealous coral reefs, jagged rocks, and treacherous sand-banks, that by only two tortuous channels in all that circumference is it possible to get to the shore. One of these is that by which COOK sailed in when he discovered the island in 1774, and the other was only found by Capt. WOODIN in 1849. The books say there are 60,000 persons living on Balade; but, since the wars, which lasted for some years after 1853, when the French seized the island to establish a naval station, the number of natives has probably been much diminished. These facts, and others about Balade, have lately taken a fresh interest, for ship-load after ship-load of French Communists have recently been sent thither, and New-Caledonia will, consequently, assume an importance hereafter in the eyes of the civilized world it has never possessed before. Ten thousand Communists are to be put upon the island under the surveillance, for the present, of a single regiment of French troops; and the future of such a society, while certain to be scanned with unflagging curiosity, may likewise prove both socially instructive and politically significant.

Frenchmen are called bad colonists, and, no doubt, as a rule, with justice. There are exceptions, however, to all rules, and there is good hope in this case to find one. To begin with, the French missionaries at Balade have done very well, and although the natives ate the Captain of the ship *Mary*, in 1849, they have done little or nothing in the man-eating way ever since. Prosperous settlements have grown up around several of the missions, and several of the plantations are remarkable for fertility and beauty. The conditions thus exist for allowing a Communist experiment upon a splendid scale, without disturbing the equilibrium of other societies, or running the risk, inseparable from such an attempt in older countries, of pulling down without the subsequent power to build up, and of destroying only to find there are no compensatory means of restoration. Assuming, of course, that the expatriated Communists are sincere in their professed convictions, they will now be so situated as to be able to give the world proof of that sincerity, while furnishing an example which, either through success or failure, will be of inestimable utility to their fellow-men. It is but right to remember that many of the strongest arguments against Communism, and certainly the most potent forces that have operated to its prejudice, originate in old settled societies and institutions whose principles and existence are incompatible with Communism, and which, consequently, put forth their utmost strength to oppose and to crush it. A new country, a virgin field, offers few, if any, of such obstacles; and, so far as this point is concerned, the experiment of Communism may have as fair a chance in New-Caledonia as Republicanism has had in America. We do not, of course, affect to compare the two in other regards; but it may, at all events, be said that the enthusiastic friends of the Commune cannot complain of obstacles in Australasia like those that destroyed their hopes on the Seine.

Apart from the magnitude and social importance of this experiment, it is invested with a romance that must increase the interest with which it is regarded. All the picturesque adjuncts that have charmed the world in the adventures, real or imaginary, of Robinson Crusoe, Paul and Virginia, or the dwellers at Pitcairn's Island, may easily be equalled or surpassed at Balade. The climate is exquisitely soft and balmy, and the scenery is of fairy loveliness. Groves of sandal-wood range for miles into the interior. Lofty peaks, divided by fertile valleys, soar majestically into the sky. The cocoa-nut, the banana, bread-fruit, the yam, taro, and mango, grow indigenously, and so do the sugar-cane and the vine. Large and well-watered plains yield bounteous pasturage. Fish and game are abundant. Coal and iron are found among the hills, and—although the French Government have discouraged the search for it—gold is known to exist there too. Other choice stones and minerals are abundant, including good granite, and the rarer green amphibole. Thus, all the materials of delicious climate, unlimited and fertile soil, exquisite scenery, uncommon security from external attack, exist to assure comfort and happiness. Eden itself could scarcely set forth a more perfect earthly paradise; and if communism can flourish permanently anywhere, or under any circumstances, it assuredly should be at this beauteous isle, "set in the silver sea," the future home of the unquiet spirits who lately threw up barricades, smashed the Hotel de Ville, and defied BISMARCK and M. THIERS alike behind the walls of Paris.

MINOR TOPICS.

A person who regards himself "as a literary pilgrim," has written to a London journal complaining in bitter terms of the conduct of the present proprietor of the cottage in which WORDSWORTH lived and died. It appears that the cottage is now undergoing repairs, and that the proprietor had the boundless audacity to place a placard on the front gate reminding tourists that the grounds were private property, and that no person could be admitted to them while the repairs were in progress. The "literary pilgrim," however, succeeded in forcing his way in by a side gate, and was greatly outraged by meeting, in the course of his investigations, with a dog, who showed his master's ideas of the sacredness of private property. It is difficult to see why the person who purchases a house, once the property of a famous man, should therefore be debarred from exercising his rights of ownership. The "literary pilgrim" and his kind may be excellent people in their own estimation, but it is rather hard that the purchaser of WORDSWORTH'S cottage should be required to keep open house for their benefit on every day in the year.

One can hardly take up a daily paper without reading of the death of some unfortunate man crushed while coupling freight-cars. Those who have witnessed the operation are well aware of the frightful danger incurred by the man who stands between two freight-cars, which are to form part of the same train, and waits for one to back down against the other. There is no reason why this risk should be daily run, except the parsimony of railway companies. The self-coupling machinery, which on many lines is attached to passenger-cars, might with equal ease be attached to all freight-cars. The necessity of exposing men to maiming and death when making up freight-trains would be entirely avoided were this machinery used, and the fact that it is not applied to freight-cars simply means that railway companies find it cheaper to smash a daily brakesman than to furnish their freight-cars with proper couplers.

The Tichborne claimant grows bolder and more impudent as the time for his trial for perjury draws near. On the 12th of August, he informed a meeting of ten thousand people assembled at Loughborough, that one of the crew of the *Belle*, a vessel on which the true TICHBORNE was a passenger, and of the wreck of which the claimant asserted that he was the only survivor, had been found in Spain, whither the opponents of the claimant had sent him, and that he would be produced at the forthcoming trial. It is difficult to say whether the impudence of the claimant or the credulity of those who believe in him is the greater. No man who has read the evidence, and who is capable of weighing it, has the slightest doubt that the Tichborne claimant is an impostor. Nevertheless, he has been making a sort of triumphal tour through England, collecting money and convincing hundreds of thoughtless people that his claim is a just one.

A meeting took place three weeks ago in Staffordshire, England, which is significant as showing the powerful and determined efforts of the Church of England to maintain its influence over the great middle class of the country. The object was to give an impetus to an extensive middle-class Church of England College, which has been commenced on a plot of ground given by Sir PERCEVAL HEYWOOD, the great Manchester banker. The attendance, which was of the most influential description, included leading men of all shades of politics, and the Marquis of SALISBURY, Chancellor of the University of Oxford, observed that "a very large number of both parties in the State were thoroughly persuaded that the only national education which could be given in England, the only education which was worth the efforts of earnest men, was religious education; that is to say, an education based upon the sure foundation of religious belief." The warm support given to this College, a large portion of which is already built, furnishes another fact in proof of Mr. MIALL'S task of upsetting "the Establishment" being a hard one. Its roots, so many centuries old, have struck very deep, and we suspect will need more sapping and mining than he can bring to bear to uproot it in his life-time.

It was claimed by Dr. GUILLOTIN that his famous instrument for capital punishment was less painful than any either known or practical means for inflicting swift death; and the four executions that took place at Maidstone, England, on Aug. 13, seem to have given support to the claim. At all events, those executions have shown that the gallows as used is not a fair way of killing, inasmuch as it discriminates in the amount of pain inflicted on equally criminal persons. It appears that the heaviest men died very soon, while the lightest weight, a man named EDWARDS, lived a long time and suffered horrible tortures. The matter has been much discussed, and it is generally agreed that the heavy men, by reason of their necks being broken at once, endured little or no suffering. The very simple method of rectifying matters by attaching weights to the person of the culprit, which might easily be done after the cap is adjusted, without his knowledge, does not yet seem to have been thought of.

Gov. Oglesby.

The Republican enthusiasm in Illinois has been greatly aroused by the active and energetic canvass of the State made during the past month or six weeks by Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, the candidate for Governor. Almost daily he has addressed large and enthusiastic meetings, and on Saturday last, after making two apt and telling speeches in Princeton, announced his intention to take a few days rest. Next Thursday he will enter upon the fulfillment of a new list of appointments, beginning at Rockford, in the northern portion of the State. He is everywhere greeted with enthusiasm, and there is no doubt of his triumphant election.

MAINE.

The Great Soldiers' Convention at Portland.

The Entire City Alive with Enthusiasm.

Speeches by Distinguished Leaders of the Republican Party.

The Policy of the Administration Vindicated and Sustained.

Continuance of the Celebrations Throughout the Day and Evening.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 27.—The Republicans of Maine assembled in Portland have enjoyed a notable day. The demonstration which has taken place, and which is still in the full tide of success at a late hour of the night, has been signally successful, notwithstanding the drenching rain which began to fall at an early hour, and only ceased after 3 o'clock. It has been successful in all respects; in its numbers, in its spirit, in its enthusiasm and determination, which surely are the presage of success. There was an earnest of good results and harmony early in the day in the prompt arrival of all the leading men set down in the bills. Butler, Wilson, Gen. Harlan, Fred. Douglass, Gen. Burnside, Gen. Caldwell, and still others. All put in an appearance prompt to the hour. The rain came pouring down, but still the preparations went on.

ARRIVALS FROM THE COUNTRY.

By noon the excursion-trains began to arrive. Twenty car-loads, carrying 1,400 people, came by the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad; 350 by the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth; the Portland and Rochester Railroad brought 750, among whom were the Buxton Tanners, Capt. Libby; 425 came down from Bangor, 138 miles away, among whom were 200 uniformed men; and trains are still arriving with many hundred others from Lewston, from Augusta and from the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad to participate in the great torch-light procession this evening. It is surprising how the Western custom of turning and traveling long distances in excursion trains to attend a political meeting has been adopted by these Eastern people. The train from Bangor had to leave hundreds who could find only cattle cars to come in, owing to the fact that the Company was running so many excursion trains on all its branches that its rolling stock was inadequate to the occasion.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE MEETING.

On account of the rain, it became necessary at first to forego the out-door meeting, and an attempt was made to concentrate it in an additional hall; but the clouds soon broke away and the crowds struggling for admission soon compelled the supplementary meeting to adjourn to the City Hall steps. In the meantime the visitors from the country had packed the immense City Hall, in which sitting and standing room can be found for nearly 3,000 people. Beside these the doorways, windows and stage were densely crowded. Although the meeting last night was a large one, it could not compare either in numbers or character with that in the City Hall, to say nothing of the outside demonstration. Soon after 2½, a column of distinguished soldiers, headed by Gens. Beal, Harlan, Butler, Caldwell, Fessenden, and accompanied by Mayor Kingsbury and Senator Wilson, marched into the hall and filled the platform. Col. Starbird came to the front, called the meeting to order, read the call and introduced Gen. Selden Conner as President of the Convention. Gen. Conner then made a most eloquent speech in which he uttered these graceful and telling words:

While Grant rules the nation the flag remains a strong shield to every American citizen, rich or poor, white or black, abroad or at home; and a terror to all who do him wrong. Shame be upon us if we suffer that glory to pass from it. The charge the opponents of the Republican Party bring against it, of cherishing hatred toward our late enemies, finds no parallel for impudence and hypocrisy, except in their own record. They have been restored to all the rights of citizenship; are amenable to no laws but those that apply to the whole country, and their States have been admitted to full fellowship in the Union. What remains then to be done, in order to satisfy the demand for reconciliation? Nothing conceivable, unless it be to wipe treason from the list of crimes, and make it possible that justice and patriotism should be outraged by the sight of Davis in the White House, surrounded by his fellows, to grant pensions to the soldiers whose bullets thinned our ranks, and to surrender and disband the Republican Party. To this complexion it is that "reconciliation" comes at last; the surrender and disbandment of the party that thwarted the rebels in their scheme of disunion, and brought upon them the humiliation of defeat. Immortal hate restrains them from uniting with that party, hungrily as they long for the sweets of power, and until they can join a successful party their great grievance remains. They will cry aloud for reconciliation, and will refuse to be comforted. If such are the requirements of "reconciliation," the reply we make is that we have not yet reached the point of considering them. You are to be addressed, comrades, by distinguished statesmen and soldiers from various sections of the land with the fuller light you will receive from them on the issues at stake in this campaign, on the fairness of the prospect that lies before the country, if it be re-entrusted to its present guardian; and on the known and felt dangers, and those darkly foreshadowed that are involved in the success of this league. Controlled by men who have caused its great tribulation, you can but feel a stronger assurance, a deeper conviction, that the rescue of the country from impending calamity and the furtherance of its well-being still depends as in the days gone by upon the "still, strong man" who has brought it through war to peace and through peace to prosperity—Ulysses S. Grant.

When Fred. Douglass entered the hall, accompanied by Hon. John Lynch, he was greeted with the most tumultuous applause. Gen. Burnside was next introduced, and made a brief but excellent speech, in which he clearly defined the duty of the soldier in the present crisis.

SPEECH OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

He said: The great political question of the day would be discussed by those better qualified than himself. He should address what he had to say to his comrades. Little did the carpers know of what the soldiers left when they went to the field, and he felt that everybody would bear testimony to the general well-bearing of every man who went to the war, and that they did well to meet together and again express their loyalty. Some of these who carp say there is no harm in old soldiers and sailors meeting together to talk over their campaigns, but there is harm in their taking political action in these meetings. The only criticism on his being President of the Pittsburg Convention had come from a personal friend. His position as Commander of the Grand Army did not prevent him from attending any political convention or from joining with old comrades in any political action they might think proper. He could not understand how any Union soldier or any Confederate soldier could vote for Greeley. He referred to Grant's magnanimity to the Confederate Generals, so long as they kept their parole, and contrasted his conduct with that of Greeley, who went to Canada to meet the traitors to their country. He begged the soldiers not to falter in supporting those who had always stood by their country; such men as U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson. He spoke of Grant's care of the finances, reducing the public debt; his Indian policy and diplomatic policy, preserving peace with the whole world. Those who are malcontents know little of war who would plunge their country into it. His amnesty policy was the most magnanimous ever known. He prayed his comrades to do all they could to avert such a calamity as the election of Greeley would cause, and to try and induce even Confederate soldiers to support the magnanimous Grant; and after they had accomplished these good results then he felt assured all would go well with the country.

GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH.

Gen. Butler was next introduced to the audience by Gen. Conner and was received with wild applause. His speech was the feature of the meeting inside the hall. It occupied nearly two hours and no mere sketch can do justice to it. It was intensely characteristic, full of sharp hits and unusually argumentative.

Gen. Butler said: For the American soldier there could be no prouder day than this. He looks back on the battlefield and all he left there with joy, even when he gazes today upon his prosperous country. We have come together he said, to consult today as good soldiers; to see how we shall keep with the ballot what we won by the bullet. Before we change our rulers let us go back and see what we have in peace. We have a country so great in extent, so enlarged by a Republican Congress, that geography fails to teach our children its extent. We raised a million and a half of men, all in the field at one time, besides seventy-seven thousand deserters, all going for Greeley now. We fed and clothed them as no other army ever was, and the nearest approach to which was the German. Although it was said we had beat our swords into pruning hooks; we showed the astonished world what we could do when the war called out resources. What nation before ours ever paid any great portion of its national debt after a great war. During the last Congress we have reduced taxation fifty million dollars, showing a financial and military power greater than any other nation. Today our lawyers are dictating international law to the world in Geneva; while England looks on to see what we can bring against her. He then spoke of the tenacity by which the doctrine had been held—[great applause]—once a citizen always a citizen. But we have changed all that, and now a man, be he a subject of whatsoever country he pleases, no monarch can call him back. Our flag is known and respected in distant lands. China and Japan send their children here to be educated, and all this has been the result of twelve years of Republican rule. In the face of this record you are asked to give all this up and hand the power to those who sought to tear down the flag and dismember the country. He came here to say hard words of nobody. If hard words killed he should have been dead long ago. [Great applause.] But he had come to do a solemn duty, to examine what is proposed, to see if they would change all the good things they had got. Would a sensible man change his business when all was prospering with him; and yet they say this must all be changed because your President has appointed relatives to office. Some men apologize for him for that. He wouldn't. [Laughter and applause.] He quoted St. Paul to prove that Grant did right to keep his father in office, and then brought up the gift business, and said no man ever claimed he took a present after he was President. But suppose he had, why shouldn't he take gifts made by a nation's gratitude; and if he shouldn't, was it right that we should change a great Government for this. He referred sharply to his friend, Senator Sumner, and said he wanted the Government changed because the President didn't invite his friend Douglass here, to dine with him. He would say to Sumner, as Felix said to St. Paul, "much learning hath made the mad." [Sensation and applause.] There was such a thing as too much learning now-a-days, and it didn't always follow that because a man could read and write he was therefore better qualified to vote. The negroes of South Carolina cannot read and write, but they know enough to know that the vote was to secure their rights. Mr. Sumner, into whose mind so much learning has gone that the brain seems to have gone out, don't know how to secure the rights of his friends, and deliberately hands them over to the Democratic Party. [Sensation.] Mr. Sumner, in his first epistle to the Ethiopians, [great laughter,] had attempted to show that the Democratic rebels were "reconciled." He said the example of the prodigal son was quoted as a proper one for us to imitate, and, for one, he accepted it; for they must become like the prodigal son, and return to the father's house, confess their sins, ask forgiveness, and then he would kill the fatted calf. He entertained no spirit of hate for the Confederate soldiers; he would take nothing for revenge, barely something for examples.

Gen. Butler next proceeded to an exposition of the Kuklux law, and gave a succinct history of its occasion, its passage, and its execution. He read from the testimony in the Kuklux trials, to show the character of the outrages committed, saying that there were others he dared not read to that audience. Dramatic effect was given to this part of his speech by the exhibition of a live Kuklux, in a chief's uniform, horns and all, who came to the front amid storms of laughter and applause. He then showed the degree of protection afforded by this law, and said that the American citizen is at least entitled to as much protection at home as abroad. It is because this law protects them at home, that we are charged with a centralization of power. The speaker then took up the Cincinnati platform, and in a forcible argument showed that by the use of the term "impartial suffrage" that party had left the way open to favor the restriction and limitation of suffrage in the States, from which the blacks would suffer if that party gained power. Gen. Butler spoke with great force, and held the meeting until after 5 o'clock, at which time hundreds were still standing. Gen. John C. Caldwell made a brief and stirring speech at the close, when the meeting adjourned.

OUTSIDE MEETING.

Outside, Gen. Fessenden had organized the meeting in front of the City Hall, and introduced Gen. Harlan, who held a crowd of nearly 2,000 for an hour and a half. He said:

GEN. HARLAN'S SPEECH.

Gen. Harlan first spoke of the nationality of the principles of the Republican Party. It is the proud boast of that party, he said, that its advocates announce the same sentiments in every part of the land. We do not keep one set of principles for the North and another for the South. Our party rests on the broad foundations of truth, justice, equality and freedom. He then spoke of the importance of the present contest, and the question presented to voters: Whether the public welfare is to be subserved by a change from Grant and the Republican Party to Greeley, who, if successful, will owe his election, and must necessarily recognize his obligations to the Democratic Party, whether the Republicans shall remain in power until the results of the war are made irrevocably secure, or whether it shall give way to those who have continuously warred upon all that has been done. This grave question, he said, is not to be answered by the unpatriotic cry of "anything to beat Grant." Rather let the cry ring out from true men everywhere "Anything to protect our country from bad men and bad political parties." What, he then said, has the Republican Party achieved for the country and humanity? In 1857 James Buchanan and the Democratic Party received from the people the control of this great Government, with one Union, one Constitution, and an overflowing Treasury. On the 4th of March, 1861, Buchanan and the Democratic Party delivered to Abraham Lincoln and the Republican Party a broken Union, a Constitution overthrown, or disowned in a large portion of the country, and a bankrupt Treasury. Upon the good work of saving that Union, and restoring the authority of that Constitution, the Republican Party entered with a sublime courage, worthy of the noblest cause which ever animated the human heart. In this great work the Republican Party had the sympathy and co-operation of large masses of patriotic Democrats who fought side by side with the gallant soldiers of our own army. The end of that terrible struggle came after four years of indescribable suffering and trial, and with it came the abolition of human slavery. Reared and educated as he had been in a slaveholding State, Gen. Harlan said he was here to rejoice with the freemen of the North that the sun of American liberty does not shine upon a single slave. [Applause.] But these are not all of the glorious achievements of the Republican Party. Gen. Harlan enumerated the great and glorious achievements of the Republican Party, and then asked why should Gen. Grant and the Republican Party be ejected from power to make way for a coalition, the controlling element of which is the Democratic organization, which has persistently fought every one of the grand measures which now constitute the glory of the Republican Party. He took up the several petty charges against President Grant, and successfully refuted each one of them, quoting, at times to the keen delight of his hearers, the unmistakable defenses and indorsements of him made by Greeley in his *Tribune* before he got the Presidential disease, and then discussed at some length the financial policy of Grant's Administration, contrasting the existing healthful condition of our finances with the ruinous results which would inevitably follow Greeley's plan of paying the debt in ten years, and his still more remarkable scheme of immediate resumption of specie payments, and then examined the flimsy arguments advanced by the advocates of a change. The Greeley-Brown coalition, he said, was projected originally upon the idea of civil service reform. But that has been practically abandoned, and now it is based chiefly upon the "bloody chasm" idea, developed in Greeley's letter of acceptance. Gen. Harlan said he was not surprised that a coalition which embraced the Tammany thieves would at last become ashamed of suggesting that purity in the civil service was to be best had through that agency, and he was less surprised since he had read Greeley's Portland speech, wherein he declared in substance that if elected he would not, in the administration of public affairs, forget those who agreed with him in political sentiment and gave him their support. Horace Greeley, the promised purifier of the public service, is practically in the market offering to trade off for votes the offices of the Government! Contrast this, said Gen. Harlan, with the noble declarations of Gen. Grant in favor of civil service reform, and with the explicit declarations in the Republican platform. But their chief cry is now reconciliation. Who are they that we are called upon to reconcile? Not you of the North, for, although differing in this contest, you all claim to be equally the friends of the Government. Not the colored man of the South, for, rejoicing in his new-born privileges, he asks only that he be protected in his constitutional rights and against the murderous assaults of the Kuklux. Not the Union man of the South. None of these. But those in the South who laid unholy hands upon the temple of our liberties; those who, under the lead of Davis, Beauregard, Johnston and Semmes, struck at the life of the nation. But why should those in rebellion be unreconciled? The American people, in self-defense, met the wicked and causeless war made upon them, and drove back those who would divide and destroy our country. In doing so the loyal men of the nation did but their duty, and are you, freemen of the North, prepared to apologize for your conduct in so doing? Will you admit that those in rebellion have any just cause of complaint based upon the fact that you suppressed the rebellion? Have they any other grounds of complaint against the Government or the people of the North? If so, it must arise out of the legislation of Congress since the war ended. Then examining the Constitutional Amendments and the Kuklux law, and showing their necessity, he asked is it proposed to repeal, modify or overturn the measures by legislation in order that those unreconciled may become reconciled with us? Are we to pass through all the troubles of the past seven years in order that certain persons may become reconciled to the present condition of public affairs? If that which has been done has not been in all respects wisely done, it is better to let the past alone than to reopen the fearful agitation which attended the various measures looking to restoration of the national authority in the States of the South. So far from apologizing for what it had done since the close of the war, the Republican Party is proud of its great deeds, and history will award it unperishable honor for its great work of restoring the authority of the South. [Applause.] Gen. Harlan then spoke of the misdeeds of certain Southern Governors and others in authority there, for which the Government is held responsible, and which Greeley calls the thieving carpet-baggers. Alluding incidentally to his (Greeley's) sudden change of sentiment regarding these men, Gen. Harlan said that the responsibility for misgovernment in the South really rested upon the men of wealth and power there who, for some time after the close of the war, having the right to vote persistently declined to exercise that privilege because the colored man was given the right to vote. This cry of reconciliation, he said, returning to the main point, was the cry of the demagogue who seeks power. We are told that Davis, Beauregard, Forrest and Semmes, and their associates, will shake hands with the loyal people of America only on condition that they will place in the Presidential chair some one agreeable to the South and those who stand on the other side of Greeley's bloody chasm. If you will turn your back upon the party that saved the country, and upon the matchless soldier who led our armies to victory, you can then, but not otherwise, enjoy the proud privilege of shaking hands with those who desired the destruction of the nation. [Applause.] Gen. Harlan scouted the idea that the unreconciled of the South were repentant, or that the Democrats had forsaken their old principles forever, quoting from several Southern and Democratic authorities in support of this. Says Semmes, the Captain of the Confederate ship Alabama: "It is Horace Greeley who has come to the Captain of the Alabama, and not the Captain of the Alabama who has gone to Horace Greeley." At a large Democratic meeting in Nashville a prominent Democratic speaker placed his support of Greeley upon the ground that Greeley was in favor of restoring the South "to her pristine rights. Greeley, if elected, would pay the losses of the South and set her people on the right road to wealth and happiness." The words of Congressman Golladay in a recent speech, which has frequently been given, conspicuous among which was this: "We recognize the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments as an existing fact in the same sense that Cain killed Abel, and that Judas betrayed Christ." Gen. Harlan also quoted portions of a speech at a recent Greeley meeting at Columbus, Ohio, by a Col. Baldwin, of Virginia, late of the Confederate Army. Col. Baldwin said that he wanted "to let by-gones be by-gones. He didn't think less of Gen. Brinkenhoff, or any other man, because he fought in the Union Army. For himself, however, he took service under Gen. Lee. He asked no questions of any one in the North as to why he took the Union side during the war, nor did he think that any one ought to ask him why he (Baldwin) took the rebel side on his part, and what he wanted now was that all should meet on the same footing. If asked why he, a rebel, could vote for Horace Greeley, who had done so many things against the rebels, he would answer that Southern men have granted Greeley a general amnesty; that they had removed Greeley's disabilities as he had favored removing theirs, and that they now intended to go on Greeley's bond as he had gone on Jeff. Davis's bond." And these sentiments, said Gen. Harlan, were received with loud applause by a Greeley crowd in the capital of Ohio. Gen. Harlan said he was not surprised that this campaign was arousing the old spirits of Southern Democratic leaders. Mr. Greeley had himself been instrumental in arousing that spirit, for he had not to this day retracted the doctrine announced by him in 1859 and 1860 to the effect that the Cotton States had a right to withdraw from the Union if they desired to do so. It is with the country to say whether this Government is safe in the hands of a man who held that it was a rope of sand to be broken at the will of any combination of States. Gen. Harlan called attention to the fact that nothing was heard in the way of sympathy from Democratic speakers for the Union men of the South who have suffered so much; and, in conclusion, exhorted his hearers to stand by the party which had saved and would preserve the nation, and turn back upon the coalition whose success would place the loyal people of the South again under the despotic rule of that murderous band of outlaws who, until the hand of national power was laid upon them, held undisputed sway in many Southern States over the lives of the citizens. He appealed to the citizens of Maine to close up their ranks, and by a rousing majority in their approaching State election give courage and hope to every Republican in all this broad land. The old North State, said he, has spoken in thunder tones to those who would disturb the harmony of the nation. Let the Pine Tree State send back to the South the assurance that the people are true to the memory of the dead soldiers who gave up their lives that their country might not perish.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The bright afternoon, which began so gloomily and ended so auspiciously, was followed by a clear, starry night, with a cool atmosphere, rendering everything admirable for the evening demonstration. The trains brough in about 1,500 more visitors, to see the evening parade and to participate therein. At an early hour the streets began to resound with the music of half a score of bands, indicating the formation of the torchlight procession, which was to illuminate the city. This was composed of about 1,500 torches, chiefly Tanners in uniform, who, being under good discipline and mostly old soldiers, marched with great precision, and presented a very fine display. These Tanners in uniform are rapidly becoming a popular feature of the campaign. There were in the column to-night Tanners from Bangor, Lewiston, Auburn, Augusta, Buxton, and other places, who all came in at their own expense on the excursion-trains of the day. After passing through the principal streets amid a shower of Roman candles and rockets, and the bright glows of illuminated buildings, the column drew up at the City Hall too late to gain admittance. For more than an hour before, an immense crowd had filled every seat, bench, aisle, window-sill and stair-case in the building. If the enthusiasm and interest of the meeting this afternoon was great, it was this evening doubly intensified. Beside the immense crowds in the hall, thousands upon thousands filled the streets, and other crowds kept going and coming in a constant stream, unable to get within hearing distance of the speakers.

EVENING MEETING.

At 8 o'clock the great meeting in the Hall was organized, and Senator Wilson was the first speaker. He spoke for three-quarters of an hour, and was received with great enthusiasm. Fred. Douglass followed for a half hour, raising the enthusiasm of the audience to the highest pitch by his eloquence and power. These speeches were both able, but the hour is too late for even a sketch. The audience listened with the closest attention, and applauded every sentiment to the echo. What is wonderfully indicative of the intense interest manifested by the people is the manner in which they cling to the speakers of the meetings. They seem to crave the truth at the hands of the orators, and if any one would talk common sense, he could keep an audience until sundown or midnight. This is conspicuous in the Republican canvass in Maine. After Douglass concluded, Gen. Harlan was called for, but having spoken in the open air and being obliged to leave on a night train, he excused himself in a few forcible sentences. Gen. Butler was again called for, and in a brief speech paid his respects to some of the most flagrant misrepresentations of Mr. Trumbull of last night, in regard to the finances. He brushed away speedily Mr. Trumbull's fiction in regard to the alleged confusion of accounts, and showed, to the entire satisfaction of his audience, that what Mr. Trumbull complained of was a very proper and necessary consequence of the manner in which the accounts are conducted. The accounts of the debt, as stated by the Register, Treasurer and Secretary, being taken at different times and composed of different elements, should not agree exactly in the very nature of things; but an ordinary and honest comprehension would not find in this confusion. At 10 o'clock Gen. Butler concluded and the meeting adjourned. Thus closed the brightest day in the political annals of Portland and vicinity for many years. The number of visitors from out of the city has not been less than 4,000, and the number of auditors in and around the meetings was not less than 8,000.

Satisfactory Republican Meeting in the County Towns.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 27.—A special train of nineteen cars left here at 4 o'clock from the great Republican meeting at Portland, the Augusta Tanners, accompanied by a brass-band, formed part of the delegation, the departure being witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held last night at Winthrop, ten miles from here. Speeches were made by Speaker Blaine and John Y. Foster, of New-Jersey. Winthrop has been claimed as a stronghold of the Greeleyites, but the Republican majority will equal the highest figure of former years. Speaker Blaine was received there, as he is everywhere, with great enthusiasm, and is gaining strength daily. To-night a very large Republican meeting was held at the manufacturing town of Hallowell, and addressed by Blaine and Foster. Large numbers of ladies were present, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Greeleyites had a meeting here to-night, which was addressed by Senator Trumbull. Great effort had been made to secure a large attendance, but the demonstration was not at all imposing. In fact, but for the Republicans present, it would have been a failure. Trumbull's speech was the same that he delivered at Portland and elsewhere, and failed to make any impression whatever.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Returns of the Election Coming in Slowly—Jacob Undoubtedly Elected.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 27.—The returns of Thursday's election from counties beyond the reach of the telegraph come in very tardily. Corrected reports from thirty-five counties reduce Gov. Jacob's majority to a little over 4,800. Thirty counties as now reported give 120 for the Constitution. It is generally conceded that the rest of the State will increase the majority for the Constitution and diminish that of Jacob; but it is not considered possible that Mr. Jacob's majority can be overcome, as the populous part of the State has been heard from. Davis' election to Congress in this district is assured by 500 or 600 majority. Mr. J. M. Hagous, Republican, was voted for Congress, without opposition, in several counties of the Second District. The proposition to insert "white" in the Constitution as a qualification for office received but 180 votes in this county; in some counties it received the full Camden vote. It is, undoubtedly, defeated.

ARKANSAS.

A Coalition Movement—The Liberals Left Out in the Cold.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 27.—The consultation of the Democratic Liberal Republican and Reform State Central Committee, was closed on Monday evening, and the result is the adoption of the Reform ticket, with two changes. Democrats were placed on the ticket for Supreme Court Judge and Attorney-General. The electoral ticket was satisfactorily changed to suit all the Committees. The Liberal Republicans were not accorded a representation upon the ticket. In a temperate and dignified address, they express no complaint at the combination in excluding them, and determine, for the present at least, to confine their action to national affairs, pledging a cordial support to the electoral ticket in nomination.

LOUISIANA.

Fusion of the Two Wings of the Republican Party in that State.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 27.—The Regular and Pinchback Republican Committees had a conference today. The proceedings have not been made public, but it is understood that the principal points of difficulty have been adjusted. Kellogg remains at the head of the ticket, with Pinchback in the second place, or Congressman at Large. There is scarcely a doubt but a fusion of these parties has been agreed upon. The Committees of the Democrats, Reformers and Liberals held a conference today, but no result was obtained. They meet again to-morrow.

The *Republican* to-morrow will publish the following as the State ticket agreed upon by the Republican Conference Committees today:

Governor—Mr. Kellogg.
Lieutenant-Governor—Mr. Antoine.
Secretary of State—Mr. Deslonde, (colored,) instead of Blandin (colored.)
Auditor—Mr. Clinton.
Attorney-General—Mr. Field.
Superintendent of Education—Mr. Brown (colored) instead of Mr. Keeting (white).
Congressman at Large—Mr. Pinchback instead of Mr. Lewis (colored).

THE LOUISVILLE MOVEMENT.

The Straight Democracy of Kansas Repudiate Greeley.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Aug. 27.—The straight Democrats assembled here today and passed resolutions repudiating Greeley, reaffirming the time-honored Democratic principles and indorsing Charles O'Conor for President. Four delegates were elected to the Louisville Convention.

The Straight-Outs in the Thirtieth District—Baltimore Denounced—Delegates to Louisville.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Straight-out Democrats of the Thirtieth District of the State of New-York was held at the Cataract House, at this place, today. George Sprague and Galen Miller were chosen delegates to the Louisville Convention, and Robert S. Lewis and James O. Prescott alternates.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Baltimore Convention, and pledging a hearty support of the Straight-out Democratic ticket.

ALBANY WATER.

Impeachment of the Water Commissioners on Very Serious Charges.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Water Commissioners, Henry H. Martin, Erastus Corning, Visscher Ten Eyck and James Kidd, have been impeached by the Common Council, on charges of having negligently and willfully permitted the water of Sand Creek and Tivoli Lake to become the receptacle of the drainage and filth of cattle-yards, hog-pens, privies, dwellings and other buildings; negligently and willfully omitted and neglected to supply the City of Albany with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water; negligently and willfully permitted the waters of Tivoli Lake to run to waste and to be diverted from their use of supplying the City of Albany with water. A Committee was appointed to try the Commissioners on the charge.

THE TACONY DISASTER.

A Coroner's Jury Calls for the Indictment and Conviction of a Railway Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 27.—A Coroner's jury, impaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of Reuben Deal, Mary Snyder, Ella Freeberger, George Mulloch and Patrick Porter Ostler, find from the evidence presented that "the reckless and criminal speed of the Cincinnati 5 P. M. express-train from New-York, coupled with the fact of having no flagman stationed at Tacony Station, were the causes of the death of the above-named citizens. It is highly necessary that the proper authorities shall indict and bring to conviction the Railroad Company and its agents, to the end that the traveling community may be protected, the lives of four of our citizens being of more importance than dollars and cents in the coffers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

A recent act of the Legislature authorizes the opening of a new road, styled the River Road, beginning at Wissanoming and ending at Bristol, for the purpose of avoiding the dangerous road at Tacony, which crosses the track three times within the third of a mile. In the opinion of the jury, the City Councils are censurable for not adopting measures to carry out this act of the Legislature.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over all the upper-lake region and the Gulf States; areas of cloud and rain have prevailed from New-York to New-England, over Tennessee, Virginia, and from Nebraska to Lake Michigan; otherwise, generally clear weather.

PROBABILITIES.

Northerly and north-easterly winds and generally clear weather from New-England to Ohio and Virginia, generally clear weather for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and areas of cloud and rain for the North-west, and gradually extend eastward over the upper lake region and the lower Ohio Valley, and possibly over the lower lake region on Wednesday evening.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	74	83	82	81
Stand of Bar. in inch	29.85	29.78	..	29.78

Hygrometer at noon, 78.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 75°; 6 A. M., 74°; 9 A. M., 78°; 12 M., 83½°; 3 P. M., 84°; 6 P. M., 80°; 9 P. M., 74°; 12 P. M., 72°. Average temperature yesterday, 77⅝°.

John Longneck, a German, fifty-five years of age, of No. 345 West Fifty-second-street, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Forty-seventh-street and Eleventh-avenue, and falling to the pavement died in a few moments.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Cause of the Decrease in the Currency Balance—The Coming Cabinet Meeting—"Rev." Dennison—The Rights of the Colored Race Maintained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The currency balance in the Treasury which was so low a few days ago is again increasing and will be up to nearly its old figures in a short time. The decrease was caused mainly by the payment of pensions, over $8,000,000 in amount, and by a falling off in the revenue owing to the operation of the laws, passed at the late session of Congress, which went into effect on the first of the month.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

The President, Secretary Fish and Gen. Porter will arrive here to-morrow morning. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow or the day after. All the Cabinet officers will be in the city to-morrow, excepting Secretaries Boutwell and Robeson.

"REV." DENNISON.

The man Dennison, facetiously styled "Reverend" by the Greeley organs, who is endeavoring to prove that which cannot be proved against the President, does not stand any higher in the estimation of the sons of Frederick Douglass than in that of other people—as witness the following card, written by these gentlemen to the *Republican* in this city:

"This man Dennison affected to believe that the *New National Era* ought to be gratuitously circulated in the South, and to that end proposed, while on a visit in the East, to solicit contributions. His seeming earnestness and honesty overcame prudence, and we gave him permission to collect and pay his traveling expenses, out of what he might receive. We did this without consultation with the editor, Mr. Frederick Douglass, who was absent in San Domingo at the time. We have reason to believe that Mr. Dennison did not make full returns of the moneys he received for the *New National Era*. We have received letters from several individuals, claiming to have paid money for the *New National Era* to Mr. Dennison, not one cent of which have we ever received.

DOUGLASS BROTHERS,
Publishers *New Era*.

GROG FOR THE COLORED RACE.

The Legislature of this district at its last session, passed a law imposing a fine upon all restaurant-keepers who refused to sell refreshments, liquors, &c., to colored men. Various devices have been tried to evade the law, among others resorting to a fictitious list of prices. Today a restaurant-keeper was brought before a Police Justice on the ground that he had refused to sell whisky to a colored man, and was fined $100. The Court in passing sentence said "The law was no doubt made for a wise and beneficent purpose, otherwise it would not have been enacted."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

RETIRING AN ARMY OFFICER.

Capt. Edward S. Myer, of the Nineteenth Cavalry, having been found incapacitated for active duty in consequence of wounds received at Chancellorsville, has been placed on the retired list.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Fred. De Krafft, alias Griffin, who last night murdered Peter Bennett, was arrested at his residence today.

THE STREET-RAILWAY DIFFICULTY.

The Board of Public Works of this city and the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company have been at variance for several days past, with regard to the resetting of the rails and paving between the tracks on Capitol Hill, the railroad company making strong opposition to the movements of the Board, and tearing up some of the work. Yesterday a breach of the peace seemed imminent, but today a reserve force of the police was in readiness to quell any attempted disturbance, and the Board has its own way on Capitol Hill and Seventh-street. No demonstration has been made by the Railroad Company, which has, however, entered a protest against the acts of the Board, and will contest its charter rights in the Courts.

ROTATION IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. T. Crosby, who has been a prominent clerk in the War Department for the past nine years, was today appointed Chief Clerk of that Department. Mr. Crosby has been acting in that capacity since the death of Mr. Potts, on the 24th of July, and his appointment is from that date. This appreciation of Mr. Crosby's services is received with general satisfaction in the Department and its several bureaus.

A CHANGE AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Capt. Tully McCrea, of the First Artillery, has been appointed Deputy Governor of the Soldiers' Home, on the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners. Capt. McCrea succeeds Col. A. T. Lee, retired, who was relieved at his own request. Assistant Surgeon Dwight Dickinson, of the United States Navy, has been ordered to the Marine Barracks of New-York. First Assistant Engineer John Roop has resigned.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President will return to Washington to-morrow in the early morning train.

PATENT EXTENSION.

The Commissioner of Patents today extended patent rights to the following persons: Alexander Richart, of Schoharie, New-York, for a machine for turning hubs; Albert W. Gray, of Middletown, Vt., for links of horse power; F. R. Myers and F. H. Furniss, of Cleveland, Ohio, for couches for railroad cars; Francis W. Robertson, of Richmond, Ind., for straw carriers of threshing machines.

DEFENDING THE RIGHTS OF THE COLORED RACE.

Judge Snell, of the Police Court, to-day fined a restaurant-keeper $100, and ordered a forfeiture of his license, for refusing to sell liquor to a colored man. This is the penalty under the District statute for a refusal to sell in such cases. Counsel for the defense thought it was detrimental to the public that the Legislature should compel restaurant-keepers to sell liquor to the human family, while the Judge said the law was no doubt made for a wise and beneficient purpose.

CONTEMPORARY SOVEREIGNS.

President Thiers on Rulers of the Day.

The *Siècle*, the *Temps*, and other French journals, give some extracts of a correspondence from Trouville, reporting the opinions expressed by M. Thiers on the subject of the Emperor William and of King Victor Emmanuel in a conversation turning on the approaching gathering of the "Three Eagles" at Berlin. "The Emperor of Germany," M. Thiers is reported to have said, "has a great quality, very rare in a sovereign. When he has hit upon a man whose talents and abilities may be of use to him, he is constantly faithful to him, and he sticks to him at the cost of what is to an Emperor the greatest sacrifice—the sacrifice of his *amour propre*. With a stoic calm, and a patience proof against all trial, he puts up with the ill-humor, the bitter words, and even the rebuffs of his Prime Minister; The constraint is painful to him, but he knows that this Prime Minister is not to be dispensed with, and he submits; he overlooks all his adviser's sallies of temper, all the faults of his character; and only remembers the services the Minister has rendered or looks forward to those he may render." "As to the King of Italy—there is a man! No man yet," M. Thiers continues, "has as yet set him down at his just value. He has been painted as a kind of rough garrison officer, a chamois-stalker, a pursuer of tamer game, something like a crowned Roger Bontemps. Take care! This Roger Bontemps is the most adroit, the ablest and the most political Prince in Europe. As long as M. Cavour lived he bore all the honors of the Italian policy; yet it is more than probable that the King was a very active and intelligent fellow-workman of M. Cavour, only he kept his counsel, and never bragged about it. He allowed his Minister all the honor, and took for himself all the profit. What has happened since? M. Cavour has vanished from the stage; yet, after the death of the great statesman, the Italian policy has remained the same as it was during his lifetime—that is, aiming straight at its goal, and attaining it by great skill. Victor Emmanuel is the leader; he sees to everything; he holds the reins of all home and foreign policy, and he looks as if he had no hand in anything, which is the evidence of the most consummate ability. Long-suffering and determined, he watches his opportunity, and seizes it by the back hair or its head. Men are astonished that the King should be successful even in his defeats, but that happens because he was in pursuit of an idea; because he had a visible, tangible national policy at a time when other rulers had none. What was the result? He has eaten the artichoke to the last leaf; not nibbling it leaf by leaf, but swallowing it at two or three gulps. He took his start from Turin; he is at Rome. Men may have different views of the King's installation in the City of the Popes, but those who fancy he may ever be driven from it must be mere children in politics." "I must avow," added M. Thiers, "that if I am disappointed about any nation in the world, it is about the Italians. I never thought them so wise, so well prepared for the enjoyment of practical freedom. I have been greatly surprised to see, after so many convulsions of the Peninsula, the rise of a conservative party sufficiently strong to maintain the balance between conflicting passions and interests. Such a result is certainly what I did not look forward to. It will happen, sometimes, that I am out of my calculations, but whenever that has been the case I have always, at least, had the good grace to confess it."

Horse-Stealing Along the Line of the Hudson Reduced to a System.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—During the past month or two there has been a successful system of horse-stealing carried on in towns along the Hudson, and today Officer Shields, of this city, arrived here, having a man named John Mahar under arrest, charged with the crime. Two of the stolen horses have been found on his premises in Hoboken, and the officer reports that there are five or six more in the vicinity. It is thought that Mahar is one of an organized gang.

DOOLITTLE'S CASE.

An Opinion from an Independent Democratic Paper.

The *Brooklyn Eagle* of yesterday publishes the following:

The *Nation* says:

"The NEW-YORK TIMES the other day produced, with much apperanance of horror, an 'exposure' of Senator Doolittle for having obtained a cotton-trading permit for a Government clerk during the war, and having made the clerk agree, in a ridiculous letter written by Doolittle himself, to share the profits with him. On reading this, and learning that Doolittle was now a prominent Greeleyite, the simple-minded would naturally suppose that no such men were to be found on the Grant side. But the fact is that even a slight sketch of the doings of Mr. Harlan would make Mr. Doolittle's performance seem innocent and pure. Mr. J. M. Ashley was 'exposed' a few years ago in the TIMES for conduct decidedly worse, while a member of Congress, and his guilt was affirmed by a Committee of Congress; but this did not prevent Gen. Grant appointing him Governor of Montana, with the support of Senator Sumner. It is true he has now gone over to Greeley, but only because the bounty of the Administration was exhausted. In like manner, although the illustrious Banks has cast in his lot with Mr. Greeley, does not Gen. Grant receive the support of the illustrious Butler, who has been 'exposed' twice for Banks' once, and who has none of that gliding on his vice which makes Banks at once a terror and a delight? Then, too, to whom is Gen. Sickles faithful if not to his old chief, and surely Sickles' political morals will not bear examination in leaded type. He was appointed by Grant, and with the hearty approval of the stern and austere Greeley, to one of the most important positions in the gift of the Government. Moreover, Gen. Schenck has committed in London an offense which, though not so comic as Mr. Doolittle's, is certainly darker, but Gen. Grant has never reprimanded him for it, and the great 'Reformer,' Mr. Greeley, has stoutly defended him. For want of space, we say nothing of Mr. Casey, nor of Mr. G. H. Butler, nor of many other well-known characters, for whose weakness and errors the Administration is in a greater or less degree responsible. So when laughing over Greeley as a reformer, let us remember that in the other direction the prospect is also tolerably amusing, and that Doolittle is by no means the only sinner in the political world on whom the eye of the righteous can now fall."

We beg to dissent from this policy of belittling indirection by "parallels." The point the *Nation* really makes is better than the one it seems to try to make. It shows that there are ten Radical Rolands for one Conservative Oliver in this day of corruption in high places. But that is clearly related to no fact in the case of Senator Doolittle at all. It does not even discourage surprise at the transactions laid to his charge. Mr. Doolittle stood higher in the public respect than any of the adventurers the *Nation* names. This "You're another" argument should be confined to children.

At the same time, while dissenting from this specious, quasi qualification of one's deeds by worse or like deeds in others, we desire to note the disingenuousness of two papers toward the *Nation's* treatment of this case. The *Evening Post* quoted from the *Nation* as if it offsets Doolittle by Ashley only. The NEW-YORK TIMES, yesterday, dismissed the whole *Nation* reference by the assurance that the *Nation* is mad at the TIMES. The *Nation's* entire statement should be considered and given, if it be worth allusion at all.

Aside from the *Nation's ad captandum* sophistry, and speaking to the Doolittle case directly, we desire most briefly to say: That considering the censorious tone Mr. Doolittle truthfully assumed toward this Administration, it was indispensable to him to have clean hands. The TIMES charges against Mr. Doolittle do not affect Mr. Doolittle's charges against the Administration. They do affect Mr. Doolittle's right to become censor and critic thereof. The charges were brought with characteristic directness. The TIMES offers to submit them to a perfectly fair arbitration. Senator Doolittle owes a rejoinder and a refutation to himself and to those whose cause he has identified with his advocacy. If he indulges in no reply, neither accepts the TIMES offer nor clears himself otherwise, his silence will not be imitated by the best friends of the interests he has espoused.

Amusements—Notes of the Day.

The bill at the Olympic Theatre will be changed this evening, "David Garrick," a very charming comedy, being substituted for the worthless piece performed since the outset of Mr. Lingard's engagement....Signor Mario sailed for New-York on Saturday, aboard the Russia. ....Mr. Max Strakosch was among the passengers by the China, which reached her dock at 8 o'clock last evening. Among the artists who are to appear with Mlle. Carlotta Patti, under Mr. Strakosch's management, are Mlle. Teresa Carreño, who is understood to have become a great pianist; M. Sauret, a young and skilled violinist, and Signor Della Puente, a baritone whose European reputation causes little doubt to be entertained as to his success in the United States.

A Destructive Incendiary Fire.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 27.—A special dispatch to the *Journal* says that a destructive incendiary fire occurred at Mount Carmel, Ill., between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, burning eight business houses, including the *Register* printing office and Ridgeway's Block. The loss is about $25,000; the insurance is less than $2,000.

The Money Value of Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The assessed valuation of real estate in Boston is $443,283,450—an increase over 1871 of $48,068,500; valuation of personal property, $239,440,850—an increase of $21,992,250. The total increase is $70,060,750. The rate of taxation is $11 70 per thousand; last year, $13 10 per thousand.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Weld & Hill's flouring-mill, together with stock, at Medina, N. Y., was destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock last night. The building was insured for $23,000.

Gen. E. M. Lee, of Kansas, formerly of the Michigan Cavalry Brigade, will deliver the oration at the reunion of Michigan Cavalry, to be held at Kalamazoo, Oct. 19.

Gov. Seymour, who has had charge of the arrangements for the celebration of the completion of the monument to Baron Steuben, has concluded that it is wise to postpone the exercises until the Spring.

Henry Leo, a native of the Sandwich Islands, and a sailor on the schooner Thomas Potter, of New-Bedford, Mass., was drowned in Rondout Creek, at the City of Kingston, N. Y., Tuesday night. He leaves a wife and two children at New-Bedford.

The Baltimore Robbery

Demonstrates the oft-told tale that cheap safes, old-fashioned safes, safes not up to the times, are the temptations to burglary. Bankers may provide watchmen, and may use other safeguards, but they will not put their money in the watchman's pocket, or trust it in a tin or wooden box, no matter how many guards are used. The safe, after all, is the last receptacle. No amount of watching or guarding will ever make a poor or old-style safe trustworthy. This is the citadel, and should be *the best* that can be made. THERE IS BUT ONE BEST.

HERRINGS & FARREL,
Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray-street.

Only manufacturers of HERRING'S NEW PATENT CHAMPION BANK SAFES.—*Advertisement.*

Napoleon's Dining-Service,

Manufactured at Sevres, for use at the Tuileries, being stored in the portion of the Louvre not destroyed by fire, was afterward disposed of at auction by order of the French Government.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, at great expense, secured a small service of it, consisting of 224 pieces, together with the costly table linen, including napkins woven with the Imperial arms, which cost originally 480 francs, gold, per dozen.

The above service is now on exhibition and for sale at their store.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Canopies, for Beds,

At bargains; put up free of charge. BRINCK & RUSSELL, No. 809 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25, and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Public Library of Kentucky. Drawing takes place positively Sept. 28, under the management of Ex-Gov. Thomas E. Bramlette. Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOMAS H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Bites. The poison is immediately neutralized by the application of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

For Mosquito Canopies for Beds, go to ROEBUCK'S, No. 58 Fulton-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Two of my Children have been Entirely cured of the Summer Complaint by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Several of my neighbors have also used this same remedy for similar affections, and in every case with the best results, the disease being promptly cured. I believe it to be a sure and safe remedy for Cramps, Diarrhea, Bowel Affections, and all Summer Complaints.—*Joseph Bigler, of Siegel, Hooper County, Illinois.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, &c.; great reduction for Summer months. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $30, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday morning, EBENEZER ANDERSON.

Relatives and friends, and of his son-in-law, Charles E. Herring, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 451 Canal-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BERARD.—At New-Hartford, Conn., Aug. 22, MAURICE R., infant son of J. Charles and Frances A. Berard.

BURSMITH.—On Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1872, at Westfield, Union County, N. J., CHARLES ABERNETHY, the beloved son of Nathan and Jennie T. Bursmith, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 17 days.

Services at the Presbyterian Church in Westfield, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DUBOIS.—Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1872, LEAH BROUWER, widow of the late James DuBois, in the 92d year of his age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her son, N. G. DuBois, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Aug. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, No. 190 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

HOLBROOK.—Suddenly, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., JOHN F. HOLBROOK.

Funeral at his late residence, No. 104 East 19th-st., New-York, on Thursday, Aug. 29, at 11 A. M.

HUSTED.—On Monday, Aug. 26, 1872, after a lingering illness, LUCINDA, widow of the late Morris Husted, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, N. J. Haines, No. 11 West 58th-st., on Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MUMFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath evening, Aug. 25, 1872, IRENE ISABELLA MUMFORD, beloved wife of Wm. Mumford and daughter of Bartlett Griffing, aged 35 years.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 354 Carlton-av., on Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

McDOWELL.—In Brooklyn, the 26th inst., ISABELLA M., wife of Joseph T. McDowell, and daughter of Enoch Strattan, in her 42d year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Fifth day, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at Friends' Meeting-house, on Schermerhorn-st., near Smith-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OWENS.—At Elmwood, Mass., Aug. 25, WILLIAM KINGMAN, infant son of John C. and Maria K. Owens, of Trenton, N. J.

SEWARD.—Tuesday, Aug. 27, MARY E., relict of the late E. P. Seward.

Funeral Thursday, Aug. 29, 2 P. M., from residence, Florida, N. Y.

SWIFT.—On Tuesday, Aug. 27, CHARLES, son of the late Harmon O. Swift, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 162 East 83d-st., on Thursday, Aug. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SHAW.—Suddenly, at Passaic Bridge, N. J., Sunday morning, Aug. 25, MARY ANNE, wife of Edward N. Shaw, of Jersey City, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 250 Jersey-av., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 12 o'clock M.

☞ Boston and Newburyport papers please copy.

WARD.—At Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1872, after a lingering illness, HENRY HALD WARD, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, on Friday, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

WILLISTON.—In Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 19, CAROLINE BREWSTER, wife of N. B. Williston, aged 65 years.

WHITE.—At his late residence, No. 291 Henry-st., this City, GLOVER M. WHITE, in 52d year of his age. Interment at East Hampton, Conn.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and refuse from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine, or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion.

The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GRAY'S CANTHARIDINE SEATS every other preparation for producing hair. Price $2. Depot No. 31 Lafayette-place, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND WILSON.

A meeting of the THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts. Those favoring the election of Gen. Grant and Henry Wilson are cordially invited to attend.

THOMAS F. GEARY, President.
THOMAS E. MURPHY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

TAX-PAYERS' MEETING OF THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

All property-owners of above Ward are invited to attend a meeting WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28, 1872, at No. 545 3d-av., at 8 P. M., to take action in reference to the illegal taxation which has taken place by the present Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, called by many property-owners.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters. W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, corner Broadway and 23d-st., at 8 o'clock. GEORGE B. DEANE, JR., President.
JOHN COOPER, JR., } Secretaries.
JOHN F. TOBIN, }
The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.
B. T. MORGAN, Chairman.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet in Kroom's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
HUGH TURNER, President.
WM. STEWART, Secretary.

GRANT CLUBS, ATTENTION!—JUST received a large lot of imported silk badges, the best in the market. Campaign badges in great variety, by A. DEMAREST, manufacturer, No. 182 Broadway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK POLITICAL Banners, Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. BUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange was moderately well attended yesterday, Tuesday, Aug. 27, but no New-York property was offered at public auction. David M. Smyth, auctioneer, however, sold by order of trustees, at request of the majority of the bondholders, all the mining property, real and personal, lately belonging to the Centenary Silver Mining Company, situated in Newark mining district in White Pine County, Nevada, embracing the Buckeye, Washington, Chihuahua, Lincoln, and India Jim quartz ledges and extensions thereof, and other property described in a mortgage made by said mining Company, dated Feb. 1, 1870, including mill and machinery, work-shops, &c., which cost $250,000, and fee of about 300 acres of land. The property was put up in one lot, and sold to S. R. St. John, one of the bondholders, for the sum of $7,500.

At Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under t e direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, all the property belonging to the Staten Island Railroad and Ferry Company, comprising the steam-boats Westfield, Northfield, Maid of Perth, Middletown and Josephine, with their outfits, boilers and machinery, all the rights, franchises, leases and real estate, docks, bulkheads, piers, landings and ferry-houses at Whitehall-street, New-York, Castleton, Clifton and Quarantine landings, Staten Island, and the ferry-house and dock at the foot of Smith-street, Perth Amboy, N. J.; also, the whole of the Staten Island Railroad, with its equipments, four locomotives, eight passenger cars and six freight cars, machine-shop, and about 1,000 tons of coal. The steam-boat Westfield was offered first, and was started at $25,000, and gradually run up till the sum of $46,000 was bid. She was finally struck off for that sum to H. Theall. The balance of the property was then put up in one lot, and was started by Adolphus Ockershausen, trustee of the mortgage-holders, at $200,000. George Law then quickly ran up the figures until the sum of $399,000 was bid, the property being finally struck off to him for that sum, his check for the whole amount being paid immediately after the sale.

It is reported that the plot of land comprising the whole front on the west side of Madison-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth streets, 210 by 0, was recently sold for $31,000.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1872.

NEVADA.

By David M. Smyth.

All the property, real and personal, of the Centenary Silver Mining Company of Nevada.....$7,500

AT VANDERBILT'S LANDING, STATEN ISLAND.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

All the property, real and personal, of the Staten Island Railroad and Ferry Company........$445,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Greene-st., e. s., about 72 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100	$33,000
Hillside-st., s. s., centre line, 521 ft. w. of junction of centre line of 11th-av., 216.2x263.1, to centre line of 11th-av. x74.3x247.9	3,000
Hamilton-st., s. s., No. 18	10,250
29th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. mortgages $13,500	100
29th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x98.9, h. and l., mortgage $13,500, husband to wife	100
33d-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x98.9, h. and l.	7,250
41st-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9, q. c., ½ part	6,200
52d-st., s. s., 416 ft. w. of 5th-av., 17x100.5, h and l.	45,000
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5, q. c., ½ part	1,700
83d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x102.2	7,000
124th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	12,000
124th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.11	3,500
Same property, sold again	3,700
133d-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 8th-av., 40x99.11	8,000
3d-av., n. w. corner, 51st-st., 20.5x70, h. and l., mortgages, $23,000	26,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—LOTS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES, AS FOLLOWS:
57th-st., near 5th-av., three extra choice lots.
58th-st., near Madison-av., three building lots, excavated.
8th-av., fronting the Park, four superb corner lots.
Grand Boulevard, at 81st and 129th sts., choice parcels.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST
of City Houses, Lots, &c.; and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE or **TO LEASE** for a term of years the property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 22d-st., 26 feet 8 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x185 feet, building 50x185 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A PERFECT GEM.—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house in West 45th-st., near Broadway, 18x55x82; finished in hard-wood, marble hall, built only one year, having just been newly and superbly furnished throughout. Will be sold at the low price of $38,000, including furniture, if applied for at once.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English-basement house in 35th-st., near Park-av.; has recently been painted and put in complete repair; to rent unfurnished.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop thoroughly-built modern and massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue; 25x65, lot 80 feet. For sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BUILDING No. 134 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av.; four stories high, 22x122, and 94 feet wide in the rear; adapted to a livery stable or factory. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

ANY PARTY HAVING READY CAPITAL for safe and profitable, temporary or permanent investment in nearly-finished residences, near Central Park, will please communicate with Box No. 3,824 Post-office, appointing interview.

FOR SALE.—EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs., 3-story high-stoop brown-stone house, exquisitely furnished. Will be in the market for two weeks at a decided bargain. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE UPPER END of the City, only $800 each.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—EAST 54TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av., four stories, brown stone, elegantly furnished, at a low figure.
HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY FOR SEVEN DOLLARS.

$7. $7. $7.

A full covenant and warranty deed of building lots, 25x90, in the towns of

BABYLON AND ISLIP,

on the South-side Railroad, Long Island, for

SEVEN DOLLARS.

No mortgage. No after payments.

For sale at the office of the

SUBURBAN LOT ASSOCIATION,
No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.
M. RAMOS, President.
ED. B. ECKER, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,
Opposite the "Jay Homestead," and within two miles of Katonah Station, on the Harlem Road, in one of the most beautiful regions of the State, perfectly healthy and free from all objections, a gentleman's country-seat.

The place contains about forty-six acres of fine land, with numerous building sites of great beauty; a stone house, (partly furnished and ready for occupancy,) with fifteen rooms with all the conveniences of a city house; water supplied by a wind-mill; fine carriage-house, stable, cottage, grapery, &c., &c.

Will be sold low, or exchanged for a moderate-priced house between 20th and 35th sts., near the avenue. Apply to WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, corner William and Beekman sts., or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT OF FORTY acres, large house, in good repair, plenty of outbuildings, fruits of all kinds in abundance, excellent water; will be sold cheap. Also, a place of ten acres, house stands in a grove of beautiful trees; contains eleven rooms, a charming spot, free from mosquitoes and fever and ague. Also, adjoining the above, a number of choice building sites, extensive view, pure mountain air. All near railroad depot, a little over one hour's ride from New-York City, in the railroad centre of New-Jersey. Apply to WM. MACKAY, Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—OR WILL ADVANCE $25,500 or more in an exchange for City property, an elegant residence and fifty, or any part of 300 acres of land, on the east bank of the Hudson, above New-Hamburg; farm part will be sold separately if desired; the place has the appearance of an elegant park, and can be subdivided into several choice building plots; scenery unsurpassed; two graperies, hot-house, farmer's house, and all buildings in perfect order. Address J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, (WOODSIDE,) N. J., on the Newark and Paterson Railroad, a conveniently-located house, containing nine rooms, with bath-room, furnace, water, &c.; price, $5,000, one-half cash. For particulars address M. E., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
GRAND OPENING OF FALL CAMPAIGN! GREATEST SALE OF THE CENTURY! 800 SUPERB LOTS AT AUCTION! OCEAN POINT, OLD ROCKAWAY, L. I., Near Celebrated WOODSBURGH PAVILION, TUESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1872.
Two excursion trains; two bands—Grafulla's. Two immense tents. Two National salutes—Harrison. An original song. Music by Antonie Reiff. Grand chorus of 2,000 voices.
Sale peremptory. Terms easy. Maps nearly ready. Personal application must be made for tickets. No requests by mail answered.
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

GO TO DAY!—GREAT SALE 400 VILLA PLOTS AT GLEN COVE AT 1 P. M.—Cars from Hunter's Point at 8½ and 11; steamer *Arrowsmith*, Peck-slip, 9½, and foot 33d-st., 9¾; land at Sea Cliff Grove, opposite the property; seventy per cent. five years.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BANKERS' OR INSURANCE OFFICES to rent, on Broadway, first floor, below Canal-st.;
Also,
first-class office in fire-proof building; rent $7,000.
Also,
second floor, near the new Post-office; suite of offices.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, ten minutes' walk from depot, for one or two years, with possession at once, house partially furnished, containing eight bedrooms, dining-room, library, two sitting-rooms, bath, kitchen, &c.; two acres ground and gardens, with stable if desired. Rent low to good tenant. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO., No. 10 Wall-st., or JOHN CASHIN, on premises.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP FULLY furnished house to rent to a private family only; location and neighborhood good; house has all modern improvements. Address F. E. C., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED—VERY DESIRAble three-story and basement brick house on 24th-st., near 4th-av.; in first-class order; private family only; $3,000. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR-story substantial brown-stone residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price, $80,000; unfurnished, low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av., and No. 11 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET cheap, furnished or unfurnished, at Tenafly, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to Dr. HATCH, No. 1,263 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FULL FOUR-story high-stoop house on 24th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; a very fine house. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on East 28th-st., for three or five years. In fine order.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED AND FURnished houses on Lexington, 4th and Madison avs., and the cross streets from 9th to 79th.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO LET.—A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brown-stone house on West 23d-st., and furniture for sale; possession Sept. 5. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY LOW-STOOP house, No. 345 West 21st-st., in first-rate order, with all the modern improvements; rent, $1,600.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 165 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

OWNERS OF HOUSES, FURNISHED and unfurnished, desiring to sell or let, will be promptly supplied with purchasers, or responsible tenants, by leaving or sending full particulars to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

WANTED—A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE for a private family, between 14th and 42d sts. and 6th and Lexington avs. Address, stating full particulars, W. W. W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

ANNUAL SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7, 1872.
Will be sold at public auction at the depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. J. F. Rodgers, M. S. K. United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of
11,646 Uniform Coats.
4,767 Trowsers, foot.
1,505 Trousers, mounted.
2,724 Shirts, flannel.
15,255 Jackets, cavalry.
7,589 Jackets, artillery.
39,755 Sack Coats, lined.
31,619 Sack Coats, unlined.
49,684 pairs Boots and Bootees.
1,003 Forage Caps.
And various other articles.
The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. H. HOYT, Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
TOMPKINS-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—Five lots on east side, 100 feet south of Myrtle-av., and two lots on south-west corner of Willoughby-av.; all ready for immediate improvement; neighborhood unexceptionable, and close to horse-cars. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS—The splendid propeller Somerset, 1,083 tons register; the splendid propeller Worcester, 1,091 tons register; the splendid propeller Carroll, 988 tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, in Baltimore, Md., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.
Terms: One-third cash, one-third each in four and six months, with interest and satisfactory security.
For full description, &c., apply to
A. HARRIS,
Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. BINZEN, alleged bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, dated Aug. 16, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers, at 112 Pearl-st., the personal property of the said alleged bankrupt, consisting of 36 bales of tobacco, a lot of cigars, show-cases, &c., &c., at 11 A. M. on FRIDAY, Aug. 30, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 20, 1872.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
TOMPKINS-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—5 lots on east side, 100 feet south of Myrtle-av., and 2 lots on the south-east corner of Willoughby-av.; all ready for immediate improvement; neighborhood unexceptionable, and close to horse-cars. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL.
At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Aug. 28, at 12 o'clock, within store, No. 7 Ridge-st., E. C. Johnson & Co.'s warehouse, for account of whom it may concern, about 2,000 boxes Menton Lemons.

AUCTION SALE.—THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 11 o'clock, No. 359 West 23d-st., all the elegant household furniture belonging to Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, viz.: piano-forte, parlor suites, bronzes, chamber, dining furniture, &c.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO

AND

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 23, 1872.
PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Controller's office until Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sums of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, of Stock of the City and County of New York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chap. 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900	$250,000
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chap. 56, amended chap. 328 Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891	100,000
ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK (County,) authorized by chap. 565, sec. 7, Laws of 1865, payable Nov. 1, 1887	768,000
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chap. 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	400,000
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chap. 383, sec. 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov 1, 1902	250,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City and County of New York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185** miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32** miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000**; **to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.
(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.
Convertible Gold Bonds,
$2,200,000 ISSUE.
Interest Payable February and August,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.
We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.
Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.
Full particulars furnished on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

BANKERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

ELIZABETH CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS

FOR SALE BY
BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.
Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.
Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.
Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.
Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.
Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made.
State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:
1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.
2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL INCOME BONDS wanted by
HANNA BROS., Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT.

THE

Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT

85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is assured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Virden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crops.

THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,

Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $600,000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in successful operation.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,

50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000 an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum*, being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Aug. 23, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, 29th inst., for the following Brooklyn 7 per cent. Bonds:
$60,000 Tax Certificates, due Sept. 1, 1873.
$60,000 Tax Certificates, due Sept. 1, 1874.
$80,000 Tax Certificates, due Sept. 1, 1875.
Certificates to be issued in amounts of $5,000 and $50,000 each.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

AGENCY OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows, viz.: Nos. 70, 253, 573, 220, 472, 516, 271, 529, 435, 505, 286, 202, 488, 184, 586, 270, 101, 166, 21, 547, 63, 403, 94, 13, 296, 118, 28, 591 and 501 of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1872.
The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON.,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York,
OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE
BONDS OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. MATURING 1892.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
This county contains the City of Chicago. The debt is small and the security undoubted. For further particulars apply as above.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET, LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.
A dividend of three dollars ($3) per share has been this day declared upon the stock of the above-named company, payable on the 3d day of September next, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer-books will be closed from the 28th instant to the morning of Sept. 4. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to parties entitled to the same.
C. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 14, 1872.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that a cash dividend of Five per Cent. has been this day declared upon the preferred and common stock of this Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 2d of September next, to holders of said stock who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th day of August inst., at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and will be reopened for transfers on the 3d of September next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.
THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2. H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS FOR INTEREST ON THE income bonds of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company, due 1st September, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.
B. VAN VLIET, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK chartered by the United States.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES,
WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.
Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.
Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.
The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.
All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.
All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.
Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.
OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., FORT TRUMBULL, Conn., Aug. 20, 1872.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until noon on Friday, the 27th day of September, 1872, for supplying this post with the following Subsistence stores, viz:
6 barrels Mess Pork.
30 barrels Flour.
855 pounds White Beans.
220 pounds Rice.
450 pounds Green Rio Coffee.
1,050 pounds Brown Sugar, equal to Stuart's C.
52 gallons Vinegar.
58 pounds Adamantine Candles.
688 pounds Soap.
461 pounds Salt.
5 pounds Black Pepper.
Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.
O. H. HOWARD, First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery, A. C. S.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO ENTER business with capital, desiring an assistant thoroughly capable, and on whom he can rely; one having had nearly eight years' experience in office and business management for himself and others; energetic and alive to the times; understands German and French, and holding high references, would be pleased to hear from him at once. Please address J. M. B., care J. M. Emerson, 83 Nassau-st., New-York.

FAN FACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE with the machinery for all kinds of fancy wood work. Apply to WM. SPEIER at the old stand of O. R. Nitsch, No. 90 Fulton-st.

$80,000 HALF INTEREST IN AN established manufacturing business to exchange for real estate and cash. Address A. B., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF ROOM, A large size Herring's Safe, combination lock. Inquire at No. 4 Union-square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO

No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late firm of BISHOP & REIN, jewelers, will please present the same to the undersigned at No. 198 5th-av., and all persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment at the same place.
WM. H. WICKHAM, Receiver of the late firm of Bishop & Rein.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR CAMPAIGN GOODS.—Specialties exclusively our own. Samples of twenty-five styles of Campaign Pins and Charms sent post-paid on receipt of $3. For full catalogues send to Novelty Manufacturing and Publishing Co., No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.

Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL, Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.

WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st., and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:37, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 27th....2:0 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th 9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th..3:20 P. M.	Thursday, 29th..10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 30th..........P. M.
Saturday, 31st...2:00 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 2d 2:.. P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 3..8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3........2:30 P. M.
Monday, 4th......8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th 3:.. P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, 25th.....8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 24th...12:30 P. M.
Monday, 26th.....8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 25th......1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 27th....9:30 A. M.	Monday, 26th......1:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 28th 10:30 A. M.	Tuesday 27th......2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 29th..11:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 28th 3:30 P. M.
Friday, 30th.....3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 29th...4:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:20, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK, Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

FALL BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS now ready, retail and wholesale. Pattern Hats, Dress Bonnets, Children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 617 Broadway, upstairs. This is valuable.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wed'sday, Aug. 28	Parthia....Sat'day, Aug. 31
China...Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria....Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia...Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba....Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia...Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria....Sat'day, Sept. 28

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.................Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T.W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Columbia..........Aug. 31	Iowa..........Aug. 28
Europa..........Sept. 7	Britannia..........Sept. 4
Anglia..........Sept. 14	Assyria..........Sept. 11
India..........Sept. 21	Caledonia..........Sept. 18
California..........Sept. 28	Olympia..........Sept. 25
Australia..........Oct. 5	Trinacria..........Oct. 2

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC..........Aug. 31, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC..........Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.
ADRIATIC..........Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC..........Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Aug. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Saturday, Aug. 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wed'sday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.......Wed'sday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE....Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA. UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their first-class, full-powered iron steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12 North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of this Company's steamers.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners, LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Aug. 31, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood......Friday, Aug. 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken, (Havana only)..........Wednesday, Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Thurs., Sept. 19.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Aug. 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Aug. 29.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON Sept. 12.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11.

First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Sing Sing, N. Y.
Will reopen SEPT. 17.

For particulars or prospectus address the Principal, Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business become quick at figures, rapid writers and correct book-keepers; such always succeed. Apply for particulars.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.
Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. —The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence, Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER
Protestant French Institute
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

H. C. SYMONDS
Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.

Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers the best advantages in all branches. Located delightfully. Buildings new. Special preparatory course for Vassar College. Record of 1872, with full particulars, sent on application. Lectures 1872-3 by Prof. E. L. Youmans, Rev. John Hall, D. D., Prof. Maria Mitchell and Rev. F. B. Wheeler, D. D.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY. —This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal. REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and day school for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
FAMILY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass.
The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

MRS. LEVERETT
will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

MRS. HARWOOD'S
SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872. Address by letter until Sept. 9.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE— A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 15. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad. C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1866. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department, by her neice, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London.

MISS CRAWFORD'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 107 2d-place, South Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 11, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

MISS R. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its nineteenth annual term, Sept. 16; no public exhibitions or entertainments.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9. J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BOTHE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school at Binghamton, N. Y., will open Sept. 5. French, English and German thoroughly taught.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 25. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Prin.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS N. Y., reopens Sept. 18. Mrs. R. B. SEARLES, Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS T. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
For twenty-five young ladies, home and school advantages unsurpassed.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for pupils in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, between 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose.

The plans have grown out of the necessities of a school, and Mrs. Reed will no longer be obliged to contend with the serious difficulties of adapting a residence intended for a private family, to a purpose for which it is entirely unfitted.

There will be the usual drawing-rooms and library; also a spacious hall for chapel services, lectures, musical and general exercises. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated, and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,
No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 44 WEST 54TH-ST.,
CENTRAL PARK,
Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE.
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
The Fall Term will commence Sept. 20. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st, will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS WALCOTT'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.
For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N.Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c, apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day-school for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 1,311 Park-place, (4th-av.,) third door from 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, NO. 620 5th-av.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 24. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular. Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, Superintendent.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principals.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE —A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 16. Terms moderate.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues, apply to Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY, BIRMINGHAM, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Next session opens Sept. 5. For circulars address L. G. GRIER, Principal.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CORBETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDers, West 25th-st., offer a variety of second-hand carriages, viz.:
Clarences,
Coupés,
Dog Carts,
Bretts, Wagons.
Many of the above are of our own build, and will be sold low.

A CHILDREN'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT for sale; pony jet black, seven years old, warranted sound and kind; free from all vice or tricks; was selected and imported for its beauty and fine temper; is a perfect little pet; has been used by an invalid child for the past two years; together with phaeton and harness to match; will sell cheap. Apply at first private stable west of 3d-av. in 28th-st.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

MEETINGS.

CONVENTION OF AMATEUR OARSMEN.—Delegates will meet at De Garmo's rooms, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 11 A. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT HOLLYWOOD Villa, Stamford; reduced rates for September and October for rooms vacated this month; first-class table; elegant shade and lawns, and convenient location; also open through the Winter. Address Miss A. H. GIRLING, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A WELL-SHADED, private residence; splendid falls near by, and 3½ miles from Del. Water Gap; good facilities for driving; two daily mails; fishing and gunning at leisure; terms moderate. Address Box No. 22 Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Penn.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house; one of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; reduced rates for the month of September. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMily, or where there are but few boarders, for a lady and daughter; two good-sized bedrooms and well-furnished parlor required; location between 30th and 50th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address Mrs. MILES, No. 265 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, with private table; second floor preferred; location above Madison-square and between Park and 6th avs. Address L. H., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, stating number rooms and price.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
LAW SCHOOL, 1872-3.
Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.
The next term begins Oct. 1, 1872.

By statute, (ch. 187 of 1860, ch. 260 of 1872,) graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the rules.

For circulars, &c., address W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS WANTED.—The Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn desire the services of a competent gentleman as Assistant Superintendent of the public schools of that city. An adequate salary will be paid. Application may be made up to the 8th of September to THOMAS KINSELLA, Chairman of Committee, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; City references of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 146 Waverley-place.

A FRENCH LADY KNOWING THOROUGHly her language, and understanding English, Spanish and German, and knowing the rudiments of music and drawing, wishes to find some lessons or an employment as a teacher in a school or in a family. Address Miss D., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR WOULD LIKE an engagement in a private school, and also private pupils. Address or apply to L. C., No. 38 Clinton-place.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.
AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
(For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of O. M. Bogart, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Col. HYATT will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be happy to see patrons and others on official business.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.
The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.—HASTINGS, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y., a Boarding School for twelve boys, opens its seventh term, Sept. 13. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal. Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS.—A mixed seminary for ladies and gentlemen, with equal privileges. A business department and musical institute with superior facilities. Special attention given to preparation for College. Fall Term 1872 commences Aug. 21. Circulars sent on application to E. COOKE, Principal.

A YOUNG MAN, A GRADUATE OF WILliams College, is desirous of obtaining one or two pupils for the ensuing year; instruction given in the Latin, Greek or French languages, or the English branches. Address TUTOR, South Egremont, Berkshire County, Mass.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM SEMINARY, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts.—The fifth year of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 18. GEO. N. BIGELOW, A. M., Rev. JOHN F. BIGELOW, D. D., Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select Boarding School, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 6, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 207 Front-st., New-York. Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367—371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-shool for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK.
ROI CAROTTE.

The Grand Spectacular Fairy Opera Bouffe, by Offenbach and Sardou, in four acts and eighteen tableaux. Over 2,000 dresses and unique properties; a grand chorus of forty, and a Corps d'Accessoir of nearly 200 persons. Characters by
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mr. ROBERT CRAIG,
Miss EMMA HOWSON, Mr. STUART ROBSON,
THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS,
and
THE CELEBRATED LAURI FAMILY.

FIRST ROI CAROTTE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Aug. 31, at 1.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED for one week in advance at the Box-office of the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, or at the FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE, any day, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

. Tickets PURCHASED on the SIDEWALK, or from SPECULATORS, will be refused at the door.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
CHARLES WHITE..........Manager
THIRD WEEK of this FASHIONABLE RESORT, indorsed by all as the neatest and most agreeable place of amusement in the Metropolis.
EVERYBODY PLEASED AND DELIGHTED.
The entertainment pronounced GRAND, AMUSING and SELECT. Sprightly, first-class, free from every objectionable feature.
GRAND CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
First appearance of Signor LOGRENIA and his wonderful trained CANARY BIRDS and CAT.
Also, MR. HARRY MACARTHY, in his original characters illustrative of ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.
MR. J. C. STEWART
in two new and original Burlesque Sketches.
McKEE AND RODGERS
in their Sensation Songs and Dances.
SCHOOLCRAFT and CAMPBELL will introduce their funny act entitled MRS. DIDIMUS' PARTY.
WHITE'S MINSTRELS, as usual, will commence the performance with a splendid collection of Choruses, Songs, Overtures, Jokes, Stories, Wits, &c. The whole forming the most rational and amusing FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT in the Metropolis.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY only, commencing at 2¼.

OLYMPIC THEATRE..HAYES & COLVILLE
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY OF THE LINGARDS.
A LIFE'S DREAM... } THIS { ...2 O'CLOCK
DAVID GARRICK... } DAY AT { ...8 O'CLOCK
To conclude each performance with the LINGARD SKETCHES, ALL NEW.
President Grant, Hon. Horace Greeley, and other celebrities, MONDAY, Sept. 2,
THE RED POCKET-BOOK.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that his FOURTH COMEDY SEASON at this elegant theatre WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 3, 1872, with the production of an original comedy of local interest and contemporaneous effects, by the author of "Saratoga," Mr. BRONSON C. HOWARD, and entitled DIAMONDS!

The sale of seats for the Opening Night and for the entire First Week will commence Thursday Morning, Aug. 29, at 8 o'clock, at the box office of the theatre.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
ST. JAMES THEATRE, cor. 28th-st. and Broadway.
MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 26, and every evening,
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Matinee Every Saturday, at 2.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM B, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLES, OF a new and handsome design, with balls, cues, &c., complete for $350. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.
THURSDAY, AUG. 29,
THERE WILL BE
TWO GREAT RACES.
FOUR MILE HEATS,
PURSE $2,500,
AND A
GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLE-CHASE HANDICAP,
PURSE $1,000.

Boats leave Pier No. 28, foot of Murray-st., at 6¾, 9:40 and 11 o'clock A. M., on day of races. Pools sold on the track and at West End Hotel, by Underwood & McGowan. JOHN HOEY, President. W. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 13 WEST 20TH-ST.
DESIRABLE FLOORS TO LET,
WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, furnished, with or without board, an English basement parlor floor, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, a large, pleasant front room on third floor, very reasonable, to one gentleman. No. 256 West 34th-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan: rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, or with breakfast only, if desired, for gentlemen; also AN OFFICE, elegantly furnished, suitable for a PHYSICIAN, No. 140 East 49th-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter or by the year can now have choice of rooms, with private table; also one suite without; references given and required.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST.—PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter for desirable rooms with private table can find a choice of apartments handsomely fitted up. Apply immediately. References exchanged.

PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS for the Winter or by the year, can now have the choice of rooms, with private table, in 20th-st., near Broadway, by addressing M. B., Box No. 44 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 26th-st.—Elegant rooms on American and European plan at moderate prices; new first-class restaurant at down-town prices; lodgings $1 to $3.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF spacious rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor; also, third and fourth floor rooms to rent, with board.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—Pleasant rooms and first-class board for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; house repainted and furnished. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Park avs.—Large suite neatly furnished apartments, with private table; also, one small suite and single rooms.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 354 WEST.—TO let with board, second floor, consisting of large front and back rooms with middle room, and front room on third floor, with all modern conveniences.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let an entire floor, to adults only; private table; house first class. Address WELCOME, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—To let, with board, large square room, second floor, newly painted and furnished; abundance of closets. No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, A PARlor floor, handsomely furnished; also, second story, five rooms en suite, with private table or without board.

TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, BACK and front, second and third floors, No. 10 East 28th-st., near 5th-av.; board if desired; family small; best references.

NO. 156 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR FIFTH-avenue Hotel—To rent with unexceptionable board, suites of rooms and two single rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. —Handsomely-furnished second floor, whole or part, with first-class board; private table if preferred. Apply at No. 129 East 23d-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—UPPER FRONT suite, southern exposure, with board; also, richly furnished, spacious second floor, entire, with private table; strictly first class.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS; also, large hall room, with board, at No. 217 West 14th-st.; house and location strictly first class and unusually desirable.

NO. 257 WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEmen and their wives and single gentlemen can obtain board and pleasant rooms; reference required.

NO. 107 WEST FORTY-SECOND-ST. —A private family will rent, with board, first-class accommodations for the Fall and Winter; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.—LARGE AND small rooms for gentlemen, without board, from $5 to $25; also at No. 27 East 24th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO FRONT rooms; breakfast if required; references exchanged. Apply at No. 169 West 25th-st.

NO. 60 EAST 49TH-ST.—NICELY FURnished room, with good board; terms moderate.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A TESTIMONIAL TO THE VOKES.
FAREWELL BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF THE WONDERFUL VOKES FAMILY.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 2.
TWO GREAT PLAYS.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN
and
BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

Characters by the VOKES FAMILY, and Messrs. CHARLES W. THORNE, WELSH EDWARDS, HARRY JOSEPHS, and others.

Box-office at the Academy of Music open for the sale of reserved seats THURSDAY, at 9 A. M.

Seats may also be secured at Ruhman's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway; the Fifth-avenue, Grand Central, and St. Nicholas Hotels.

WALLACK'S.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
of
BLUE BEARD
and
LAST BLUE BEARD MATINEE.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and her
UNEQUALED COMPANY
BRILLIANT MUSIC,
CHARMING SONGS,
NOVEL DANCES,
FINE SCENERY.
Making
A THOROUGHLY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT.
In preparation, IXION.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
LAST WEEK (BUT ONE) OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

THIS EVENING AT 8, The favorite actor, MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, in his speciality of OLD PETE, in the drama, the OCTOROON.	TODAY AT 2 P. M., Buckstone's comedy of the SERIOUS FAMILY, With the advantage of a superior cast, concluding with the laughable farce of SWISS SWAINS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. "THE BELLS."
Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½,
the great romantic and psychological play of "THE BELLS."
with the Popular Tragedian,
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK,
in his great creation of
MATHIAS.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor..........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
AT H. MOUQUIN'S
Restaurant,
No. 141 Fulton, and No. 20 Ann-st.,
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28,
at 6 o'clock P. M.

CRICKET.

The eleven English cricketers, now playing in Canada, will play a two days' match game with the St. George Club, of this City, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept 18 and 19, at Hoboken.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SHELDON SPRINGS,
SHELDON, VT.,
Eight Miles, by Rail, East of St. Albans.

SPECIALTY
OF THE
MINERAL WATER
AND BATHS.

Cure Chronic Sore Throat, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Recent Coughs, and Bronchial Consumption, and every variety of Rheumatism, in Three to Ten Days; Skin Diseases, Abscesses, Tumors, Cancers, Kidney Complaints, Physical and Nervous Prostration, Headaches, Numbness, Partial Paralysis, and Lameness.

CONGRESS HALL,
IN EVERY RESPECT
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Seven Hundred and Sixty Feet of Piazzas.
Shade Always, Fresh Breezes,
Splendid Views.

BREAKFAST—Coffee and Tea, with pure Cream from thirty-four cows; Fricaseed Spring Chicken, Beef, Lamb, Fresh Fish, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, &c.

DINNER—Green Turtle, Mock Turtle, Beef and Fancy Soups; Fresh Salmon and Green Peas, Western Beef, Lamb, Poultry and Fancy Dishes; Ices, Jellies, Nuts and Fruits; Coffee, Sweet Corn.

TEA—Coffee, Tea, Waffles, and a whole line of exquisite Relishes, Cakes and Dainties.

AMUSEMENTS.
Riding, Boating, Fishing, Sailing, Croquet, Tenpins, Billiards, Chess, &c.

SCENERY.
Mountains, Rivers, Fields and Farms.

The invalid and the prostrated will here find perfection in the Air, the Hotel-keeping, the Food, the Mineral Water, the Amusements, the Baths, and the Company. Post-office, Railroads, Telegraph. House warmed everywhere in a few minutes, and open all the year. August, September, October and November show the best cures.

Address R. H. SMITH, Congress Hall, Sheldon, Vermont.

HIGHLAND HOUSE.
GARRISON, N. Y.
Good rooms can now be secured at this pleasant house, which will remain open until Oct. 1 or longer, if required. Telegraph in the house.
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st., 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 4:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. Address CHARLES E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York. CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South Side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 230 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

DELAWARE WATER GAP.
Rooms and board at the Mountain House.
Terms reduced; $8 to $12 per week; or $2 per day.
THEO. HAUSER, Proprietor.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAINS.—THE Heath House will be kept open during the Fall. J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASant, healthy and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway Beach for miles by the SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M.; returning in good season.

THE POOR CHILDREN.

Great Preparations in Progress for the Boonton Picnic.

Earnestness of the People—How the Supplies Are to Be Obtained—Probability of a Very Pleasant Time on Friday—Extension of the Excursion Series.

The good people of Boonton and Morristown, N. J., are making great preparations for the visit of the poor children which is to take place on Friday next. The Committees appointed to gather the necessary supplies are hard at work, and the project is creating considerable enthusiasm. The following circular has been issued in the neighborhood of Morristown by the local Committee:

POOR CHILDREN'S EXCURSION TO BOONTON, N. J.

The NEW-YORK TIMES having accepted the invitation of the people of Boonton to bring an excursion party of the poor children of New-York to that town, the same will take place on Friday, Aug. 30, 1872.

It is earnestly requested that Morristown will do her part toward feeding these poor waifs, and to this end it has been agreed that our citizens shall provide a breakfast for the children, which will be eaten by them in the cars on the way from Hoboken to Boonton, the route being by the Boonton Branch.

Fifteen hundred children will be in the party, and as many pieces of cake, with 2,000 sandwiches, are required. Nothing else will be allowable for breakfast. Paper bags have been prepared and can be had on application at the office of the Morris *Republican*, Iron Bank Building, Morristown. It is particularly desired that those willing to help in this work will at once call at the place designated and obtain bags, which must be returned to the same office on Thursday evening before 9 o'clock, or Friday morning before 7. In each bag must be placed only two sandwiches and one piece of plain cake.

A large quantity of other supplies are required, to be sent direct to the children at Boonton and the surplus, if any, to be forwarded to New-York. These may be sent to the same office up to 9 A. M., Friday, when they will be sent by wagon to Boonton. What are needed are—sandwiches, plain cake, sweet biscuits, crackers, peaches, apples, melons and candies. These should be sent in packages that are not again required.

ALFRED MILLS,
WILLIAM L. KING,
H. M. DALRYMPLE,
JOHN E. TAYLOR,
J. SEARING JOHNSON,
J. M. BENJAMIN,
Committee.

At Boonton the citizens are preparing tables and tents for their juvenile guests, besides evergreen arches, so that the village green will present a novel and very interesting appearance on the day of the excursion. The project seems to have taken hold of the people, and they will no doubt be very successful in their efforts to entertain the boys and girls we shall take with us on the special train engaged by our manager.

The work of collecting the children has already commenced, and the demand so far for tickets has been brisk, so that the number of children to go on the train will be quite large. The Hoboken Ferry Company have generously offered to pass the entire party over the North River free of cost, and the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad have reduced their rates for the train, so that the excursion expenses will not exceed the average. As the railroad facilities will render it difficult to accommodate mothers, it has been decided not to take them on Friday, in order that no very young children may be brought, every inch of room being needed.

As the weather continues warm, we have considered it advisable to extend the series of excursions, especially as there are thousands of poor children in this City who have not yet enjoyed a picnic. The seventeenth excursion will therefore take place on Wednesday, Sept. 4, when twelve or fifteen hundred children from the Sixth Ward will constitute the picnic party. In order to allay the natural doubts of the parents in that district as to the safety of their children, we have enlisted the services of Police Capt. Thomas J. Kennedy and Sergts. Henry J. Miner and Joseph Douglass, of the Sixth Precinct Police, as a committee to distribute the tickets and collect the children on the day of the excursion. Handbills are now being circulated by the Police, and the movement promises to be a success. After this excursion others will follow in regular order, the dates to be hereafter announced.

The following contributions to the fund were received yesterday:

S. E. L.	$25 00
Mrs. W. B. H., (Newport,)	5 00
Mrs. P.	5 00
Daisy's Mother	2 00
Daisy	1 00
No name, (Newport,)	1 00
Proceeds of a bet	1 00
Total	$40 00
Previously acknowledged	19,033 10
Aggregate of fund	$19,073 10

YACHTING.

Match Race Between the Maud and Davis—The Maud the Victor.

A well-contested race was sailed yesterday between the sloop-yachts, Maud, Mr. W. E. Morris, and the W. F. Davis, Mr. G. W. Davis. The course was from a stake-boat anchored off the Neptune House, New-Rochelle, to a stake-boat off Glen Cove and return, the course to be sailed over twice, making a distance of twenty miles. The race grew out of a challenge issued by the Harlem Yacht Club, to which the Maud belongs, and was for $1,000 a side. At the time of starting the wind was fresh from the south-west, and the New-Rochellers were very sanguine that their boat would win, and some heavy bets were made, the odds being in favor of the Maud, which had beaten the Davis in the late regatta by twelve minutes. The Maud is 27 feet 11 inches, and the Davis 27 feet 5 inches. The latter consequently had to receive one minute allowance. At 12h. 59m. 30s. the Davis started, and with her main and jib sails set, speeded away in gallant style. Half a minute after the Maud started, and the two racing boats, accompanied by several of the Harlem yachts, ran before the wind like race-horses. The Maud sailed much closer to the wind than the Davis, and gradually crept up to her, until at one time it was thought she would pass her before reaching the stake-boat, but the wind veered round to the north, the first effects of which was felt by the Davis, enabling her to maintain the lead. At Glen Cove the only stake-boat was the steamer William Fletcher, which was not anchored. The Davis was the first to round, but the Maud was so close up that she had to luff in order to avoid running into the Davis. At the same moment the steamer made two revolutions of her paddles, for what purpose no one could divine, the consequence of which was that she came in collision with the Maud, entangling her bowsprit in the wheel and staving a hole in her side. The Maud, however, soon cleared away after the Davis, going well to windward, and made the stake-boat in two long stretches, the Davis tacking three times. The Maud passed the stake-boat thirty seconds ahead, and then started off free again for Glen Cove.

The wind by this time had freshened considerably, so that the Davis found it necessary to haul in some canvas. The Maud was now showing her a clean pair of heels, and under the increasing breeze, continued to add to the distance by which she led, winning at the home stake-boat at 5:27—the Davis coming in at 6 o'clock. A protest was entered by the owner of the Davis, alleging that the Maud fouled the stake-boat. If the judges should award the stakes to the Davis, Mr. Morris will enter a counter protest, on the ground that the stake boat was not stationary. He will also, in that event, challenge Mr. Davis to sail the race again according to the rules of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The judges were Messrs. J. M. Sawyer and Van Nostrand. The steamers Norwalk, W. Fletcher, and Moses Taylor accompanied the yachts over the course, and the large grounds of the Neptune House were crowded with spectators, who could from that standpoint obtain a good view of the race.

Regatta at Fairhaven.

There was a good regatta yesterday at Fairhaven for prizes given by Mr. Van Tine. The following sloop yachts entered for the contest: First class—Knight Templar, Capt. Donshe; Jeannette, Capt. W. Taylor; Addie Taylor, Capt. Noah Taylor; Emily P., Capt. James Sweeney; Dart, Capt. H. Rush; E. Minturn, Capt. Doughty; Armenia and Eliza. Second class—Gussie, Dreadnaught and Mary Ellen. The course was from a stake-boat anchored off Van Tine's Hotel, Fairhaven, to a stake-boat off Long Point, thence to a stake-boat off Guion's Point and repeat, a distance of twenty miles. The signal for the second class boats to start was given at 2:45, and for the first class at 2:50. The Dreadnaught was the first away, and, under a stiff south-west breeze, piloted the way for the whole fleet to the first stake-boat, where she was overhauled by the Armenia and Knight Templar. Before reaching the first stake-boat the Gussie carried away her mast, and soon after the Jeannette upset and the Addie Taylor was compelled to withdraw, having lost her tiller. The Dart and Emily P. both sailed well, the former standing up wonderfully under the heavy breeze. After making the first round, an exciting race occurred between the Armenia, Knight Templar and E. Minturn, they keeping well together and each striving to outsail or outmanœuvre the other. The relative positions of the yachts were but slightly changed in the second round, the Dart being the only one that materially improved, and she was closing fast on the Emily P. when the home-stake was reached in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Armenia	4	33	06	Emily P.	4	41	5
Knight Templar	4	33	30	Dart	4	43	42
E. Minturn	4	33	45	Eliza	4	49	00
Dreadnaught	4	40	10	Mary Ellen	4	50	00

The winning boats by time allowance were: First class—Dart first, Emily P. second, Eliza third. Second class—Mary Ellen first, Dreadnaught second. The prizes were, for both classes: First, a purse of $40; second, a set of colors; third, a silver goblet. The judges were Col. Langley Bruce and Joseph Choie; referees, Noah Taylor and H. Crippen. Commodore Bates, of the Union Yacht Club, acted as measurer.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Hall's Half-Mile Track—Excellent Sport.

A clear day and a bracing atmosphere brought out a very numerous attendance of turfmen to witness two well-contested and exciting races at Hall's Half-mile Track, on the Conny Island road. The only obstacle to the enjoyment of the day's sport was the dust, which swept over the track in dense clouds. The first race was for a purse of $150 for horses that never beat 2:40, mile heats, best three in five in harness, in which there were ten entries and eight started. In the third heat a collision occurred by Richfield running into Butterfly and smashing the latter's sulky, but the driver of the latter fortunately escaped injury. In this heat all were distanced except Constitution, Fred Tyler and Butterfly.

SUMMARY.

HALL'S HALF-MILE TRACK, CONEY ISLAND ROAD, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—Purse $150, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Col. Dickey's r. g. Fred. Tyler	1	1	2	2	0	1
H. W. Howe's s. g. Constitution	5	2	1	1	0	2
E. H. Heard's gr. m. Butterfly	6	3	3	3	3	r.o.
H. Pellett's blk. g. Mate	3	6	dis.			
M. W. Olcott's s. g. Richfield	4	5	dis.			
Owner's b. m. Flirt	2	4	dr.			
L. S. Sammis' s. g. Joe Morgan	8	7	dis.			
J. Denton's blk. g. Black-lead	7	8	dis.			
Owner's b. g. Geo. Gillett	dr.					
Jas. Campbell's b. g. Slippery Dick	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42	1:24	2:47
Second heat	42	1:23	2:46
Third heat	38¾	1:18	2:41
Fourth heat	40	1:20	2:43
Fifth heat	40	1:20	2:43
Sixth heat	40	1:21	2:45

SECOND RACE.

The important contest of the day was the purse of $300 for horses that have never beaten 2:31, in which there were Coroner K., Othello, Fred, and Topsey. The race was stubbornly contested and Fred proved the winner in four heats.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $300, for horses that have never beaten 2:31, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Jas. McKeon entered s. g. Fred	2	1	1	1
W. McMahon entered b. g. Coroner K	1	3	2	2
Jas. Campbell entered blk. g. Othello	3	2	3	3
Col. Dickey entered b. m. Topsey	4	4	4	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:18½	2:36
Second heat	39	1:19	2:36½
Third heat	39¼	1:19	2:38
Fourth heat	38	1:17	2:35

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD.

There were two matches trotted at Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon, but the attendance was slim, the sport at Hall's monopolizing the attention of the turfmen.

SUMMARIES.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Morrisania, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. Sheldon's b. m. Lady Sheldon	1	2	1	2	1
M. McNamara's s. g. Sorrel Dan	2	2	2	1*	dis

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:23	2:51
Second heat	42	1:26	2:56
Third heat	41	1:22	2:49
Fourth heat	38	1:23	2:49
Fifth heat	40	1:20	2:46

* Distance for running.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

T. Lees blk. m. Jersey Belle	1	1	1
J. Rogers' blk. m. Black Fly	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	45	1:32	3:15
Second Heat	41	1:24	2:57
Third Heat	42	1:25	2:59

NOTES.

In addition to the entries in the four-mile-heat race to be run at Long Branch, and which we published yesterday, are to be added the names of King Henry and Blind Tom, the noted steeple chaser. This will make a dozen entries, and thus a magnificent race is assured. The weights assigned to the horses in the steeple-chase are as follows: Astronomer, Gao, 138 pounds; Sorrel Dan, 138 pounds; Tammany, 151 pounds; Vesuvius, 142 pounds; Lobelia, 145 pounds; Lochiel, 150 pounds; McGregor, 133 pounds; Lochinvar, 140 pounds; and Flora McIvor. All these have accepted the weights, and all that is needed is fine weather to make to-morrow a memorable day in the sporting world. The Plymouth Rock will run as a special boat at 11 o'clock A. M., and passengers will arrive in time to witness the races.

John J. Bradley and Coroner K. are matched to trot at Fleetwood Park on Monday next. We believe the former is to draw a wagon and the Coroner to go in harness.

Base-Ball—Another Baltimore Success—The Eckfords Defeated by 15 to 8.

The Baltimore nine closed their tour yesterday by a victory over the Eckfords on the Union Ground. The first inning ended evenly, but in the second two miserable throws by Clinton helped the Baltimores to four runs, which with three more in the third, seemed to insure them the game, but in their next inning the Eckfords added no less than five runs, chiefly by good batting. The visitors, however, maintained their lead, and won by 15 to 8. The feature of the individual play was the batting and fielding of Force, while Wood, by his characteristic, earnest ply did much to help his nine.

THE SCORE.

BALTIMORE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Radcliffe, s. s.	3	2	2	4	D. Allison, c.	2	2	1	0
Higham, c.	3	3	8	1	Wood, 2d b.	3	0	0	5
Force, 3d b.	3	5	4	2	Martin, r. f.	1	1	5	0
Pike, r. f.	1	2	1	0	Nelson, c. f.	1	1	1	0
York, l. f.	1	1	2	0	A. Allison, 1st b.	0	2	13	0
Matthews, p.	0	2	0	0	Gedney, l. f.	0	1	2	0
Hall, c. f.	2	1	0	0	Snyder, s. s.	0	1	2	4
Mills, 1st b.	1	2	10	0	Zettlin, p.	1	0	1	3
Carey, 2d b.	1	1	0	0	Clinton, r. f.	0	0	2	2
Total	15	19	27	9	Total	8	8	27	14

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Baltimore	1	4	3	0	0	2	0	3	2—15
Eckford	1	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0—8

Runs Earned—Baltimore, 4; Eckford, 0.
Umpire—Mr. Fulmer, of the Mutuals.
Time of Game—Two hours and forty minutes.

Today, Atlantic *vs.* Athletic, on Capitoline Grounds.

Railroad Accident at Jersey City.

An accident occurred at Jersey City, yesterday morning, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, causing considerable damage, though no lives were lost. The Union freight line train, due in Jersey City at an early hour, was delayed when just east of Bergen cut by the drilling of a peach-train. While it was standing near the cut, the train which leaves Philadelphia at 12 o'clock ran through on time, and on account of the heavy curve the engineer did not see the train. The locomotive run through the caboose of the freight train and demolished the two rear cars, which were loaded with oil and whisky. The sparks set fire to these, and the cars, with the woodwork of the locomotive, were burned, causing a loss of about $5,000.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday at Castle Garden. The following members were present: Commissioners Hart, Chairman; Lynch, Nicholson, Forrest, Wallach and Kauffman. A resolution was passed to increase the insurance on Ward's Island buildings from $100,000 to $250,000.

Sale of the Staten Island Railroad and Ferry-Boats.

The property of the Staten Island Railroad and Steam-boat Company was yesterday sold at auction, at Vanderbilt Landing, by A. J. Bleecker. The sale was under a decree of the Supreme Court, obtained by Adolphus F. Ockerhauser, trustee of a certain mortgage, and by parties representing the mortgagees in other suits. The Westfield was first offered for sale, and purchased for Mr. Theall for $46,000. All the remaining property, including railroad and plant, and the steam-boats Northfield, Middletown, Josephine and Maid of Perth, were purchased by George Law for $399,000.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Veterans' Picnic.

A correspondent writes stating that the result of the vote taken by a member of the Continentals resulted in 146 for Grant and 78 for Greeley. The veterans claim that between 600 and 700 tickets were collected by them, instead of 5,000, as stated in a contemporary.

The Central Council of Working Men.

The Central Council of Working Men, composed of delegates representing the several Assembly Districts, forming the "General Council," held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening. Mr. M. T. Kane presided. A committee "on address" presented a report, which was adopted, and ordered to be printed. The address calls upon the working men to take such political action as will insure a representation in the "coming campaign."

Brennan and Greeley.

A delegation from the Matthew T. Brennan Central Association, consisting of George Monell, Wm. H. Shields, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Burns, President of the Association, called on the Democratic National Committee, Spingler House, yesterday. Their object was to have an interview with the Committee relative to the Tammany Greeley and Brown ratification meeting on the 12th of September next, and other matters touching the status of the Brennan Association.

The German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee, Mr. William Gellmann presiding, held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last evening. The Executive Committee submitted a report, declaring the action of the Republican State Convention to be one of the most important results of the campaign, and indorsing the nomination of Gen. Dix for Governor, with other nominees. This report, including resolutions in substance as above, was adopted.

A report of the Committee of Organization in reference to the up-town districts, and the several campaign organizations, and projected German mass-meeting to ratify the National Republican nominations was also adopted.

The Sixth District Voters at Work.

The monthly meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association, at No. 384 Grand-street, brought together an audience that filled the hall to overflowing, the members turning out in force, while a considerable number also came to add their names to the list, forty-six signing the membership roll, and nearly twice that number were proposed. After the disposal of routine business, Mr. H. A. Smith offered a resolution indorsing the recently chosen State ticket, which was carried amid great enthusiasm. Mr. Daniel F. Crowley, one of the delegates to Utica, then addressed the meeting at length on the character of the Convention.

Scandinavians for Grant.

The Scandinavian residents of the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn, have organized a Scandinavian Grant and Wilson Club, of which Mr. Andrew Lefrau is temporary Chairman, and Victor Mellberg temporary Secretary. Last night they held their second meeting in Couradson & Lyons' Hall, No. 331 Atlantic-street. The attendance was large. It was stated by the President that this was the first exclusively Scandinavian organization that has ever existed in Brooklyn or New-York. There are, he said, about five or six thousand Scandinavians—Swedes, Danes and Norwegians—in Brooklyn, and he hoped to see them join the Republican ranks. A Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, and speeches were made by Mr. Daniels and others.

Republican National Committee—Grant Club Uniforms.

The rooms of the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, were thronged yesterday with visitors. Secretary W. E. Chandler has gone to Washington, and will be absent for a few days. Col. L. E. Dudley, of the Veterans' Committee, is on duty, and is busily occupied in preparations for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention in Pittsburg Sept. 17. Several styles of uniform for Republican clubs are on exhibition at these head-quarters. One style is for Grant and Wilson Tanners' Clubs. It consists of an oil-cloth cape, with portrait of Grant, apron and cap of military fatigue shape, and painted yellow. Another is, a military fatigue-cap and cape of oil-cloth, painted blue. The cape has also a portrait of Grant. The latter uniform is intended for "Boys in Blue." Either uniform is neat and tasty, and a large procession of men attired in it, bearing torches, would make a handsome spectacle.

Grant and Wilson Banner-Raising in Greenpoint.

Over 2,000 people assembled in and around Continental Hall, on Franklin-street, near Marion, Greenpoint, last evening, for the purpose of participating in a Grant and Wilson banner-raising and the organization of a Seventeenth Ward Grant and Wilson Club. Outside the hall was brilliantly illuminated. The organization of the Club was completed by the unanimous election of the following officers:

President, Timothy Perry; Vice-Presidents, Thos. C. Smith, John Engles, Jr., C. F. Williams, G. H. Stone, G. W. Bell, Herrman Cottrell, D. D. Boyce, Wm. Marlow, Jr., G. W. Anrill, Israel Papps, John G. Moses, Richard Teal, Henry M. Tate, Capt. Lee Nutting, John N. Stearns and Henry Preston; Secretary, Wm. H. Godfrey; Corresponding Secretary, Henry F. Tinkham; Treasurer, John B. Winter.

The principal feature of the evening was the recitation of an original poem by Mr. George Wren, of the Thirteenth Ward. The poem was a history of the war and the victories of Gen. Grant. It was heartily applauded. After some excellent singing by the Greenpoint Glee Club and addresses by Col. Sparrow and others, the meeting adjourned. A fine brass band furnished music during the evening.

Tenth Assembly District Soldiers and Sailors.

The soldiers and sailors of the Tenth Assembly District raised a handsome banner last evening, opposite their head-quarters, No. 433 Fifth-street, on which was inscribed the names of the National and State nominees. After the ceremony had been completed the members and their friends adjourned to their Club-room, where the report of their delegate to the Utica Convention, Capt. John Tabor, was received. The Chairman of the Association, Major C. Nitsche, addressed the meeting, reviewing the record of the several candidates on both tickets. Referring to the nomination of Mr. Robertson for Lieutenant-Governor, he said that the Democrats had recently averred that they could balance this nomination by bringing forward Gen. Barnum, but the speaker believed that even if nominated he, (Barnum,) after the battle in November, would find that the best thing he could do would be to join the great exhibition of his namesake as a fair specimen of a Greeley soldier.

Major Bullard next addressed the audience. After congratulating the soldiers and sailors on the fact of their raising this banner, which, he said, reminded him of the lifting of the Stars and Stripes from the dust and placing them on the rebel capitol, he reviewed the history of the Republican Party down to the present time. Finally, he eloquently appealed to the citizens to stand by the soldiers as the soldiers stood by them in the war; then victory is certain, with the old motto before us, "Let us have faith that right makes might, and let us to the end do our duty as we understand it." Messrs. Peebles, Duncan and Patterson afterward addressed the boys.

The First Assembly District—The Contesting Delegations.

A special meeting of the First Assembly District Republican Association, of which Mr. Nathan Kingsley, Jr., is President, was held last evening at No. 154 Franklin-street, for the purpose of hearing a report from the delegates from that Association to the Utica State Convention. Mr. James Martindale and Mr. Nathan Kingsley, Jr., were the two representatives in question, and the former presented a verbal report in the shape of a somewhat lengthy speech. He said that Hon. E. Delafield Smith and Chas. P. Lewis had been sent there from the other association of the district, of which Joseph C. Scully is acting President, and he described at length the manner in which the Convention had recognized Smith and Lewis. They had offered to give each association one representative, but the Kingsley men refused to accept this compromise, claiming that both their representatives were the only legally-elected ones. He was in favor of appointing a committee to wait on the State Central Committee to see if they will not recognize them as being the regular delegates.

Mr. John Ham and others also made speeches, and the following were appointed a committee to wait on the State Central Committee to state their claims and try and procure recognition: John Ham, George Thompson, Arthur Elliston, John Lafont and James Martindale. Resolutions were adopted, before adjournment, censuring the Central Committee "for yielding to the representations of a few selfish political traders," and repudiating their action in not recognizing the delegates of the Association.

The Whereabouts of a Bankrupt.

The whereabouts of Harry Redmond, the Wall-street broker who failed recently, are not known generally. His faith in Greeley's election led him to stake extensively on a gold rise. Popular sentiment was against his speculation, and he lost. His credit had received an artificial strength owing to his intimate acquaintance with August Belmont. The day of his failure he borrowed $15,000 in gold from his brother, Gould Redmond, giving him his currency check for the same. He also borrowed $5,000 in gold from John F. Underhill, making payment in the same way. Both checks were returned unpaid from the Clearing-house.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

First Meeting for Complete Republican Organization—List of the Members.

The Republican State Committee, chosen at the recent Convention at Utica, assembled at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at noon yesterday, to organize for the campaign. The meeting, held in parlor F, was conducted with closed doors. A full representation of the Committee, consisting of one member from each Congressional District, was present.

The following-named gentlemen, comprising the entire Committee, were present, except Messrs. Schultz, Hillhouse and Tyrrell, the first being now in Europe and the other two being unavoidably absent:

Jackson S. Schultz, at large.
First District—S. B. French, Sag Harbor.
Second District—Wm. Richardson, Brooklyn.
Third District—Benj. W. Wilson, Brooklyn.
Fourth District—Lewis J. Phillips, New-York.
Sixth District—Henry Clews, New-York.
Seventh District—Jacob M. Patterson, New-York.
Eighth District—Hugh Gardner, New-York.
Ninth District—Henry D. Lapaugh, New-York.
Tenth District—William Haw, Jr., New-York.
Eleventh District—Wm. H. Robertson, Katonah.
Twelfth District—Edward M. Madden, Middletown.
Thirteenth District—Henry S. Vandecarr, Stockport.
Fourteenth District—John Sanderson, Athens.
Fifteenth District—Joseph H. Ramsey, Albany.
Sixteenth District—J. S. Smart, Cambridge.
Seventeenth District—Stephen Moffitt, Plattsburg.
Eighteenth District—Seth P. Remington, Ogdensburg.
Nineteenth District—Seymour Sexton, Gloversville.
Twentieth District—B. Gage Berry, Norwich.
Twenty-first District—James Feeter, Little Falls.
Twenty-second District—Levi Blakeslee, Utica.
Twenty-third District—George M. Case, Fulton.
Twenty-fourth District—Conrad Shoemaker, Manlius Station.
Twenty-fifth District—John N. Knapp, Auburn.
Twenty-sixth District—Thos. Hillhouse, New-York.
Twenty-seventh District—Alonzo B. Cornell, Ithaca.
Twenty-eighth District—Samuel E. Haskin, Avoca.
Twenty-ninth District—John H. Martindale, Rochester.
Thirtieth District—William Tyrrell, Batavia.
Thirty-first District—James D. Warren, Buffalo.
Thirty-second District—Henry O. Lakin, Jamestown.

The Committee organized by the unanimous election of the following officers: Alonzo B. Cornell, Chairman; J. N. Knapp, Secretary; Henry Clews, Treasurer; and the following named gentlemen were chosen as the Executive Committee: Hugh Gardner, Chairman; J. N. Knapp, Secretary; A. B. Cornell, Henry Clews, Wm. Richardson, S. B. French, Lewis J. Phillips, Jacob M. Patterson, Wm. H. Robertson, Edward M. Madden, Henry S. Vandecarr, Joseph H. Ramsey, S. P. Remington, James D. Warren.

By resolution of the General Committee the Executive Committee are to hold daily sessions from this date to the close of the campaign. Head-quarters were established at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, in this City.

A subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee was held, and Mr. Hugh Gardner, of New-York, was elected its Chairman.

The Committee were in session for several hours, and reports of Republican organizations were presented by the members from their various Congressional Districts. Owing to the press of business attending the first meeting, the Committee were not prepared to submit these reports for publication. They are understood to be of a nature highly favorable to the Republican Party of the State, expressing confidence in the election of the national and State tickets, and showing that nothing but reasonable activity on the part of the State Committee is needed to perfect the party organization as to render it invulnerable to the attacks of the opposition.

THE NUMANCIA.

Report of the Government Coast Surveyors.

The Board of Pilot Commissioners, at their meeting, yesterday, received the report of the Government Coast Surveyors on the depth of the water at and around the anchorage of the Spanish war ship Numancia, about which there has been so much discussion. The following is the report of Capt. Ness:

UNITED STATES STEAMER ARAGO, Aug. 26.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request on Saturday, the 24th, I determined the position of the iron-clad frigate Numancia, and sounded around her anchorage, and to a distance of 3,791 feet in every direction.

You will see by the inclosed sketch that we found the ship 4,160 yards west, 24° 42′ magnetic, from Sandy Hook Main Light, and in 32½ feet of water, soft bottom. She is too far to westward to take full advantage of the deep water to the southward of South-west Spit, and with a scope of sixty fathoms' chain her stern may touch bottom at an extreme low tide.

The soundings of Saturday show that there is unquestionably plenty of water further to the eastward for a vessel drawing twenty-eight English feet, at any stage of the tide, to anchor in safety. Yours, respectfully,
FRED. F. NESS,
Assistant United States Coast Surveyor.

To Prof. HENRY MITCHEL, of United States Coast Survey.

To the above, Prof. Mitchell added a copy of the letter which he had addressed to Prof. Benj. Pierce, Superintendent of the Government Coast Survey, from which the following are extracts:

"The Numancia's position, first plotted from the compass bearings sent up from the ship, fell in nearly six fathoms of water upon our chart, * * * but from the report of Mr. Ness it appears that she lies considerably to the westward of the supposed place, and may swing into her own draught of water at very low tide. In this portion of the Lower Bay, which may be designated as the Sandy Hook roadstead, there are 1,100 acres of anchorage ground, over which there are at least thirty-seven feet of water at low tide. This space is irregular, but supposing that the longest ship requires for swing-room a circle of forty-four acres, I find by actual plotting upon the hydrographic sheet, that fourteen such ships can be accommodated, and that four of them would be in over thirty-two feet at mean low tide. * * * When we have the means at hand, we shall compare the survey with those made in former years, but we do not anticipate the discovery of any considerable shoaling, although I am told that a large quantity of ashes are dumped here by steamers, and a gradual shoaling might be expected."

The Board also passed a resolution declaring their willingness to co-operate with the Health authorities for the health of the City, and voted the surveyors their thanks for their labors, the result of which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, is a vindication of the capacity of the Lower Bay to afford anchorage to any vessel in the world.

Jersey City Board of Public Works.

The Board of Public Works of Jersey City held a meeting, yesterday morning, at which a communication was received from Mayor O'Neill, stating that he could not give his assent to a resolution passed by the Board at its last meeting, awarding to the American Water and Gas-pipe Company a contract for laying a cement pipe from the reservoir to the water-works at Belleville. The grounds of objection were stated to be the inferiority of the cement to iron pipe, which, in the opinion of his Honor, more than counterbalanced the inferiority in price. A resolution was passed requesting the Board of Finance and Taxation to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 to balance the general and water accounts. Near the close of the meeting the Mayor's veto of the contract with the American Water and Gas Company was taken up and the resolution was repassed over the veto.

Personal.

Dr. Versmann, of London, is at the Everett House. Judge E. B. Crocker, of Sacramento, is at the Breevort House. Capt. D. Burgoyn, of England: Oakes Ames, M. C., of Massachusetts; J. H. Ramsey, of Albany; and H. A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Gov. Ashley, of Ohio; Hon. Frank Fuller, of Salt Lake; Capt. J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania; and Judge N. Porter, of California, are at the Astor House. Lieut. Fred. Grant, of the United States Army, and Col. W. R. Lount, of Washington, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. J. Wiley Edmonds, of Boston; Hon. J. J. Albright, of Scranton; Hon. C. R. Griggs, of Illinois; Col. C. B. Morgan, of Aurora, N. Y.; Col. F. M. White, of Memphis; Col. M. A. Rino, of the United States Army; Col. J. W. Scovill, of Camden, N. J.; Dr. R. H. Townsend, of Philadelphia; and Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A Family Destroyed by Small-Pox.

From the Pottsville (Penn.) Miners' Journal, Aug. 27.

From Yorkville comes one of the saddest stories of the small-pox we have yet been called upon to record. About two weeks since this dreadful disease got into a family named Koch, consisting of father, mother and five children. On last Wednesday the first child died, on Thursday a second, on Friday a third, and on Saturday a fourth. The mother and fifth child are now confined to their beds with the disease, with the chances against them. The father has thus far escaped. Not one of the family was vaccinated, and the father is said to be opposed to the operation.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We are indebted to the Captain and Purser of the Hamburg steam-ship Silesia, for additions to our foreign files.

Susan Thompson, a colored domestic, died suddenly last evening, at No. 232 Wooster-street, from hemorrhage of the lungs.

The treasurer of the German Women's Hospital Association, Mrs. Frederica Koehler, in her annual report, shows a balance remaining to the credit of the institution of $2,754 57.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at Mt. Morris-square today from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

The Cunard steam-ship China, which left Liverpool on Aug. 17, and Queenstown on Aug. 18, reached this port yesterday evening. She brings mail news later by two days than that previously at hand.

Patrolman Wm. Townsend, Eighteenth Precinct; Michael J. Carmody, Eighteenth Precinct; Henry C. Conner, Fifth Precinct, and Patrick S. Luckman, Twenty-first Precinct, were dismissed the Department, yesterday.

The tug-boat Alice Baker, lying at Pier No. 50 East River, sprung a leak at an early hour yesterday morning, and sunk in a few minutes. The hands on board succeeded in making their escape to the pier before she sunk.

John Leonard, aged seventeen, of No. 110 North Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., while attending the elevator at the store of Tatham Brothers, No. 82 Beekman-street, fell from the third floor to the sub-cellar, and was instantly killed.

Bertha Bröckman, wife of the keeper of the concert saloon No. 91 Bowery, and Mary Stewart, a waiter girl employed there, were held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing 103 sovereigns, worth $498, from Patrick Walsh, of Court-street, Brooklyn.

Last evening the body of John Richards, mate of the steam-ship St. Louis, at Pier No. 9 North River, who had been missing since the 25th inst., was found in the water, alongside the pier. He is supposed to have fallen overboard from the ship while asleep on the deck.

Minnie Baumeister, aged two years and seven months, No. 242 Rivington-street, was run over at the corner of Willett and Rivington streets, yesterday, by a brewer's dray, driven by Marx Dwingelo, and instantly killed. Dwingelo is in custody awaiting the action of the Coroner.

Joseph Jewell, proprietor of the gambling-house No. 702 Broadway, with Samuel Watson and a colored waiter named Charles W. Mills, who were arrested on complaint of Charles Anderson, were brought before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and held for examination.

Daniel Lucy and James McDonald, two of the Houston-street gang, were brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with beating Joseph Ballard, a bar-tender corner of Greene and Houston streets, and fracturing his skull. Justice Fowler locked up the prisoners to await the result of Ballard's injuries.

The wife of John H. Casey, proprietor of the saloon, No. 40 Houston-street, died last evening. Mrs. Casey was confined on Sunday and during the attack by Lacy and McDonald on the bar-tender yesterday, some person informed Mrs. Casey that her husband was being murdered. The shock was so great to her nervous system that she died very soon after.

Dora Greek, aged seventy-two years, of No. 438 West Twenty-seventh-street, was accidentally run over yesterday afternoon, by a Hudson River Railroad train, at Thirty-ninth-street and Eleventh-avenue, and her right foot was completely severed from the leg at the ankle. She was attended by Dr. Kemp, and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Her injuries will probably terminate fatally.

In reference to a statement which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, to the effect that Dr. Nealis, the physician of the Tombs, affirmed that Stokes was "shamming," and that his new "malady is just as innocuous as the bronchial attack," &c., our reporter was misinformed, as Mr. Stokes writes that Dr. Nealis authorizes him to say that he (Dr. Nealis) never made any such statement.

BROOKLYN.

There were 347 burial permits granted at the Health Office last week.

The body of an unknown man, aged about forty-five years, was found yesterday morning, floating in Atlantic Dock.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the East River, yesterday, at the foot of North Second-street, E. D.

The commissioners for the improvement of Atlantic-avenue say they are out of funds and unable to meet their obligations.

The contagious diseases reported at the Brooklyn Health Office last week were as follows: Small-pox, 10; scarlet fever, 4; typhoid fever, 16; diphtheria, 5.

Patrick Ward, residing at the corner of Schenck-street and De Kalb-avenue, while riding on the step of a car on Bridge-street, yesterday, was knocked off by a passing wagon, and was fatally injured.

Yesterday morning Philip Smith fell out of a third-story window at Schnaderbeck's brewery, No. 18 Remsen-street, where he was employed, and was fatally injured. He was removed to the Sisters' Hospital, Bushwick-avenue.

Controller Schroeder has addressed a letter to the President of the Department of City Works, the sense of which is that, "heretofore comparatively few vouchers for the expenses of the Corporation have been filed in the Controller's office, but in the future it is intended that bills of particulars and receipts for every dollar of the public money shall be filed there, and be so arranged as to be readily referred to at any moment."

NEW-JERSEY.

The branch of the Erie Railway from the west end of Bergen Tunnel to Newark was formally opened yesterday, when trains commenced running regularly.

Acting City Attorney Dixon, of Jersey City, has submitted an opinion to the Board of Police Commissioners, upon the subject of Mayor O'Neill's refusal to sign warrants for the payment of salaries. His opinion is that the Mayor may safely recognize the present Board.

The Newark and Hudson Railroad, a branch of the Erie, running between Paterson and New-York, via Newark, was yesterday opened to the public for the first time. New passenger-cars are to be placed on this route, and the commutation to Newark will be lower than by any other road, viz., $60 per year.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning six loaded freight-cars fell through a bridge crossing the Reading Railroad near Germantown. The cars were piled in a heap of ruins on the tracks below. A few moments afterward a coal train on the Reading Road ran into the cars, setting fire to them and completing their destruction. Twenty-five coal cars belonging to the Reading Company were also consumed. No lives were lost.

A Young Physician Pleads Guilty to Being a Common Drunkard.

From the Boston Traveller, Aug. 26.

Among the prisoners in the dock of the Municipal Court this morning was a young physician, who came there of his own volition for the purpose of pleading guilty to a charge of being a common drunkard, and receiving a sentence to the House of Industry. Two years ago this man stood among the leaders of his profession in an adjoining State. He had a practice which was estimated to be worth $4,000 a year, occupied a high position among his associates, and was generally esteemed in the community. He married a young lady well connected, and possessed of a small fortune in her own right, and the happy pair were on the high road to prosperity. But with the increase of business which followed the husband came an enlargement of his circle of acquaintances, and in that circle were admitted some whose business should have been elsewhere. The allurements of dissipation gradually attracted the young man, until, step by step, he descended to the lowest depths of degradation. His wife bore with him until patience ceased to be a virtue, and she was compelled to return to her father's house. His own father struggled hard to effect a reform, but he, too, was unsuccessful. The demon of strong drink was too powerful to be resisted, and the feeble will of his victim was easily overcome. At times he would remain for a week without drink, but such occasions were very rare. He finally, therefore, knowing that while he was free, it was impossible for him to remain sober, adopted the course mentioned above. The enforced detention at the island, together with the reformatory influences which will be thrown about him there, will, it is hoped, effect a recovery and restore him to society a wiser and a better man.

A Card from Mr. Emerson.

Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson has published the following card of thanks to the firemen of Concord, Mass., from which it would appear that the late destruction of his house by fire was not so entire as the published accounts led us to believe:

CONCORD, July 29, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I desire to express to you, and through you to the engineers and members of the Fire Department of this town, the sincere thanks of myself and each one of my family for the able, hearty and, in great measure, successful exertions in our behalf in resisting and extinguishing the fire which threatened to destroy my house on Wednesday morning last. We owe it to your efficient labor and skill that so large a part of the building was saved, and let me say that we owe it to your families and a great number of generous volunteers, that almost all the furniture, clothing, and especially the books and papers contained in the house, were saved and removed with tender care. I hope to have the opportunity of thanking, sooner or later, every one of our benefactors in person. Yours, most gratefully,
R. W. EMERSON.

To J. C. SANBORN, Chief-Engineer Concord Fire Department.

Singular Preservation of a Dead Body.

From the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune, Aug. 21.

Ten years ago this month, Mrs. Anna Reese, mother of Mrs. Mary Owens, of this city, died from over-work and was buried in the Lakeville Cemetery. At the time of her death she was in her fifty-third year, a medium-sized, well-kept woman, and weighed, as nearly as can be remembered, about 150 pounds. Some time ago Mrs. Owens determined to remove her mother's remains to the cemetery here, and on Saturday last the grave was opened by the city sexton, E. Peak, and Mr. Deal, and they found themselves unable to handle the coffin on account of its great weight. It was supposed that the corpse had become petrified, and on raising the coffin from the grave it was opened, and although petrification had not taken place, the corpse was as perfect as the day it was placed in the coffin. After it had been brought to this city a more careful examination was given it. It was estimated to weigh about 200 pounds. The whole body was perfectly preserved, even to such parts as the tongue, which could be moved back and forth in the mouth. The expression of the face was retained and the color of the flesh was natural, except for its waxy appearance. The shroud, when exposed to the air, fell to dust.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calender called at 12 M.—28, Tabor Plane Company vs. Smith; 33, Auton vs. Auton; 47, Gilmore vs. Butler et al.; 50, Myers vs. Hanford; 59, Matthews vs. Coe; 65, Scudder et al. vs. Corbin et al.; 70, In the matter of widening of Broadway; 80, Levy vs. Stevenson et al.; 97, Nostrand vs. Nostrand; 115, Fuicke, Jr., vs. Wilson; 129, Jones et al. vs. Cosgrove; 138, Holloway vs. Stephens; 151, Curson vs. Mundez et al.; 152, Earl et al. vs. Armer.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 27.

By Judge Barrett.

The Mower Machine Company *vs.* Newton et al.; motion denied, except as to the date of the assignment. In that respect granted; no costs to either party.

Reeve et al. *vs.* Scott et al; default opened so far only as to permit defendant Hoyt to answer.

The Western Railroad Co. *vs.* Lawrence P. Bayne et al.; this case, 106 on the calendar, must be restored to the calendar by consent or on motion, before the Court can further act.

N. Koch *vs.* Power et al.; application denied.

Continental National Bank *vs.* Randall; proof of service wanted.

Montgomery *vs.* Marston; application denied.

Bernheim *vs.* Addelsberger; order granted.

Kingsland et al. *vs.* Morris et al.; report confirmed, and judgment granted.

Ocean National Bank *vs.* S. C. Carll; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 27.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Noonan *vs.* Byrnes; order granted.
Hollander et al. *vs.* Kissam; same decision.
Totten *vs.* Totten; reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 27.

By Judge Leow.

Conrad et al. *vs.* Baum; order granted.
Barge *vs.* Cosgrove; bail reduced to $500.

[Advertisement.]

Prof. Morse, prior to his death, pronounced DENSLOW & BUSH'S Premium Oil the safest and purest of any oil before the American people. Ask your grocer for it.

Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Manhattan, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the Nemesis, at 11 A. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the City of Montreal, at 7 A. M....For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Main, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the France, at 7 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—C. Parkhurst, J. S. Baxter, R. P. Spencer, W. T. Feogin, F. Baxter, Miss Sallie Schley, J. W. McIntire, J. H. Johnston, A. O. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Remion, Miss E. J. Stevenson, L. Bushinsky, Mrs. O. Connor, J. B. Spencer, J. F. Bava, H. Westheimer, Miss Phillips, Mrs. Mather, Miss C. Hussaff, L. F. Armstrong, Mrs. L. Williams, Mrs. Landry, J. Banta, Jno. Cocroft, Mrs. Dryspring, Mrs. Livingston, R. H. Burkett, Misses Florence, Laura and Gertrude Livingston, Miss Munshaw, E. Brown, W. C. Beck, L. Young, F. W. Jackson, W. A. Patterson, W. A. Whitlock, Miss F. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. J. M. Schley, L. A. Wakeman, C. H. Stubbs, Jas. Rankin, J. A. Peeden, Miss K. Joel, L. Greenwood and brother, Mr. Livingston, Miss O'Connor, N. Emanuel, Mrs. S. Phillips, Mrs. H. Scranton, Mrs. A. Hussey, Mr. Hussey, M. Newman, Mrs. J. K. La Frante, Miss Emma Pasley, S. A. Matthews, Mrs. J. J. Banta, Col. L. L. Livingston, United States Army; N. C. Pratt, Miss Eaton, Mr. Cook, A. M. McAllister, T. J. Whiteside, Y. Joel, Mrs. Munshaw, M. Brown, H. M. Green, W. M. Gordon, W. Austin, W. Baker, Mr. Ferguson, T. S. Walthe, C. Gassman and son.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:23 | Sun sets.....6:39 | Moon rises..12:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:28 | Gov. Island..4:17 | Hell Gate... 5:39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Aug. 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Nada, (Br.,) Heppell, Dublin and Glasgow, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Alexandria, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Barks Carlotta, (Br.,) Dixon, Matanzas, &c., James E. Ward & Co.; M. A. Nelson, (Br.,) McKenzie, London, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Said Ben Sultan, Otis, Great Yarmouth, Heney & Parker; A. Sandberg, (Norw.,) Moreson, Dantzic, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Airola, (Br.,) Ellis, Maracaibo, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Ursolina, (Arg.,) Warkwell, Cadiz; A. B. Patterson, (Br.,) Anderson, Porto Cabello, &c., Daliett, Bliss & Co.; Clara M. Goodrich, Branscom, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Adelia, (Br.,) Grady, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Co; Irene, Lindsley, Machiasport, Snow & Richardson; Louisa Frances, Winchester, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Arrived.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool Aug. 17 and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and 197 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Aug. 26, 510 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; same day, 461 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed an Inman, a German and a schooner-rigged steamer, showing signal letters K. S. V. J., bound E.; same time, saw a German ship bound W., showing signal letters Q. B. M. K.

Steam-ship Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Hamburg Aug. 14 and Havre 17th, with mdse. and 936 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had changeable weather and westerly winds on the passage; Aug. 23, lat 47 15 N., lon. 47 24, passed a schr. (Br.) showing signal letters W. Q. B. T., bound E.; Aug. 26, lat. 42 10 N., lon. 67 07 W., spoke a Cunard steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Aug. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Dinapore, (of Liverpool,) McAlley, Calcutta May 8, and Sand's Head 10th, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co.—vessel to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean May 26 in lon. 93 E.; passed Cape of Good Hope July 3, St. Helena 18th, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic 27th in lon. 23 48; had light winds and fine weather the entire passage, and been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda, with light winds and calms; June 28, lat. 32 08 S., lon. 36 E., James Brown, seaman, aged 16 years, a native of Campbelltown, Scotland, fell from the maintopsail yard to the deck, and died July 8 of injuries received.

Ship Durham, (of London,) Sexton, Calcutta April 30, and Sands Head May 3, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co. Crossed the equator in Indian Ocean May 26, in lon. 90 36 E.; passed Cape of Good Hope July 2, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic July 27, in lon. 32; has had light winds and hazy weather in the Bay of Bengal, and S. W. squalls and strong N. E. trades in the Atlantic.

Ship Emily Farnum, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Lord, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. to Chase, Talbot & Co. Made a northern passage and had light westerly winds to the Banks; from thence 22 ds. with light winds and fog.

Ship Hudson, (of Halifax,) Anthony, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. Made a northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence, 20 ds., light windward fog.

Ship Jessore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McLellan, Antwerp July 25, with mdse. to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Mary Lowerison, (of St. John, N. B.,) Henderson, Middlesboro July 8, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevins & Son. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 19 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs. Aug. 25, lat. 40 12, lon. 24, passed brig Don Jacinto bound E.

Bark China, (N. G.,) Hannemann, Glasgow 58 ds., with iron to William Nelson, Jr.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 26 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Luiji, (Ital.,) Trapani, Trieste May 29, and Patras 56 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Agresta—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar July 21; made the middle passage and had light N. W. winds, and been 20 ds. west of the Banks.

Bark Lugia R., (Ital.,) Canepa, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master. Made a southern passage and had light winds and calms; has been 14 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Rauni, (Russ.,) Fontell, Hamburg 50 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co. Made a northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence, 27 ds., light winds and fog. Aug. 20, lat. 40 30, lon. 66 46, spoke ship Tuscarora, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Brig Maria Clotilde, (Ital.,) Degarindo, Liverpool 55 ds. with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a southern passage and had light winds and calms; been 15 days W. of Bermuda.

Bark Ormus, (of Pembroke,) Pettengalo, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and thick fog.

Bark Sea Queen, (of London,) Jerrett, Rio Janeiro June 23, via Barbados Aug. 9, with coffee to order, vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Bark North Wind, (of Whitby,) Savage, Alexandria, Egypt, 71 ds. with mdse. to Kirkland, Livingston & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 20; Aug. 20, lat. 35 10, lon. 66 38, spoke bark Brideport, (Br.,) from Barbados for Queenstown.

Bark Maria Scammell, (of St. John, N. B.,) Malmguish, Pisaqua, Peru, 95 ds., with nitrate of soda to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to C. L. Wright & Co. Passed Cape Horn June 24, and crossed the equator July 21, in lon. 39; had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark J. W. Barss, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davison, Seville 42 ds., with mdse., to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Made a northern passage, and had light westerly winds to the Banks; from thence 22 ds., with light winds and fog.

Bark America, (N. G.,) Koper, Bremen 35 ds., with mdse. to Unkart & Co. Had fine weather; was 10 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Presto, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kimball, Hartlepool 63 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 23 ds. from thence with light winds and calms.

Bark Ellida, (Norw.,) Boe, Newcastle, Eng., 37 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Came the northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 18 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Angostura, (N. G.,) Kausche, Ciudad Bolivar 20 ds., with hides, &c., to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Brig Ruggiero, (Ital.,) Ruggiero, Girgenti 60 ds., with brimstone to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar July 19; had fine weather; has been 12 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Brig Ethel Bolton, (of St. Andrews,) Mills, Little Glace Bay 16 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Cornucopia, (of Jersey,) Collas, Rio Janeiro July 10, with coffee to Napier & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Johnson, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber to Bissell & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had light easterly winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. John F. Chandler, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Wentworth, N. S., 6 ds., with 290 tons plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Emma, (of St. John, N. B.,) Donovan, Two Rivers, N. S., 16 ds., with spiling to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. D. H. Bisbee, (of Camden,) Anderson, Tampa Bay 15 ds., with cedar to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. H. G. King, Crosby, Calais 8 ds. with lumber to J. Miller & Son—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Shepard, Portland 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Abby Wasson, Wasson, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to T. D. Wilbur & Son—vessel to J. H. Winchester.

Schr. Samie S. McKown, (of Boothbay,) Malagal, U. S. C., 19 ds., with cocoanuts and rubber to L. Delmonte & Co., vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Morford & Trubee, (of Walton, N. S.,) Roberts, Malaga July 5, with fruit to order—vessel to Peniston & Co. Came via Long Island Sound.

Schr. Teal, (Br.,) Peek, St. John, N. B., 13 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Wigwam, Higgins, Millbridge, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. S. J. Lindsley, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Red Beach, Duffy, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. A. A. Rowe, Chapman, Seal Island, with fish to G. B. Miller.

Schr. Copy, Haskell, Surry, Me., with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. Winner, Nash, Sand River, N. S., with lumber to order.

Schr. Agnes, Young, Blue Hill, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Lizzie G. Irwin, Bunce, St. John, N. B., with lumber to order.

Schr. Malsnia, (Br.,) Sanford, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Ida Jayne, Jayne, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. J. M. Stevens, Edgett, Dorchester, N. B., with stone to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Tyler, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Willow Harp, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Eastern Belle, Smith, Frankfort, Me.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Underhill, Northport.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Lunt, Providence.

Schr. S. J. Deland, Howell, Virginia.

Schr. B. J. Small, Hall, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.

Schr. Sineola, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Arr. ship Julia, from Liverpool; barks Warren Hallett, from the Cape Verde Islands; Amy, from New-York; Dawn, from Accra; barkentine Mary McKee, from Alexandria; schr. Z. L. Adams, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York and Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 27.—The steamer Austrian, of the Allan Line, from Liverpool, via Halifax.

Passed in for Norfolk at 7 o'clock this morning. Sld. bark Eliza Maria, and brig Catharine, for Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., Aug. 27.—Passed out British steamer Tagus, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 27.—Arr. steam-ship Juniata, from Philadelphia; brig Mary Knowlton, from Boston.

Cld. schr. Village Belle, from Curacoa, W. I.

Sld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York; bark Josephine Martin, for Buenos Ayres; brig Jas. Crosby, for Boston; schr. Enchantress, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 27.—Arrived, brigs Zavaliah, Williams, and Reporter, Bangor, for Fall River; schrs. S. S. Hudson and Benjamin Reed, Salem, for Philadelphia; Wm. H. Tiers, Boston, for Philadelphia; Pacific, Addison, for Newport; Abbie Pittman, Richmond, Me., for Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Garibaldi, (Norw.,) Hoyer, from Cardiff, which arr. on the 25th, is consigned to Tetens & Bockmann, not as before reported.

The bark A. C. Small, (Br.,) O'Brien, from Cienfuegos, arr. 25th and anchored off Sandy Hook for orders, has been ordered to Boston and proceeded.

The schr. Geo. A. Twibill, sunk on Brandford Reef, was raised by the wrecking steamer John Fuller this afternoon, (27th,) and taken into New-Haven to be discharged.

Spoken, &c.

July 28, lat. 29, lon. 18, spoke the bark Monterey, (Br.,) from Hobart Town, for London, 54 ds. out; same day, spoke bark Wynout, (Br.,) from Hobart Town, for London, 54 ds. out; July 29, lat. 29 30, lon. 28, spoke bark Brunswick, (Br.,) from Montreal, for Montevideo; Aug. 26, lat. 39 46, lon. 73 23, passed brig Loch Lomond, bound N.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 27.—Arr. 8 A. M. steam-ship Batavia, Leitch, from New-York, for Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 27.—The White Star line steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Gleadall, and the Inman line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbitts, both of New-York Aug. 17, for Liverpool, have arr. here, the former yesterday, and the latter today at 2 A. M.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 27.—The steam-ship Nile, from Aspinwall and West India ports, arr. here today. The North German Lloyds steam-ships Hannover, Capt. Hunbeck, from New-York Aug. 15; Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New-York Aug. 17, and Ohio, Capt. Basse, from Baltimore Aug. 14, all for Bremen, have arr. at this port, the former yesterday, and the latter two today.

MOVILLE, Aug. 27.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Trinacria, Capt. Thomson, from New-York Aug. 14, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
NOVELTIES IN
BELTS WITH PENDANTS,
CHATELAINES, FANS,
TABLETS, SMELLING BOTTLES,
IN SILVER, SILVER GILT, SILVER "OXYDE"

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,
Having nearly completed the improvements to their building, will,
On August 1,
Open their Six Floors, connected by Passenger Elevator, with an entire
NEW STOCK
OF
FURNITURE,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
MIRRORS, &c., &c.
Especial attention given to designing of Mantels and all kinds of hard wood work.
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OPPOSITE BOND-ST.

WARREN RANGE
FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 96 Duane-st.